THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

10 PAGES.

VOL. XXVIII. ATLANTA, GA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10. 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NOW IT IS WHITNEY

The Cuckoos Are Sounding the Country on the Ex-Secretary.

THEY UTTER FOOLISH PROPHECIES

It Is Declared That the South and West Are for William.

A WESTERNER FOR RUNNING MATE

Democrats Around Washington Are Taking New Hope from the Dissensions in the Republican Party.

Washington, July 9.—(Special.)—The strict enforcement of the excise law in New York and the generally obnoxious methods of the reform party in that city under Mayor Strong are taken as an indication by some of the democratic leaders that New York will again go strongly democratic at the next elections and thus have a strong influence upon the democratic nomination for president in 1896.

Speaking of this possibility, The Evening News tonight says: "The sentiment in the state of New York in favor of sending a delegation instructed to vote for William Collins Whitney for president of the United States is growing every day. It is not believed that Mr. Hill will attempt to get the delegation. Senator Hill, while as strong in the state of New York today as he ever was, has, his friends say, given up the idea that he can secure the democratic nomination for the presidency in 1896, and will willingly go into the battle in the interest of the man who is recognized as the strongest leader in the democratic party today.

"If there is practical unanimity in New York regarding Mr. Whitney's nomination, there can be no doubt that he can secure delegates enough in other states of the country to make his nomination certain on the first ballot.

"The southern people are today talking more of Whitney's nomination than that of any other man in the party. Democratic leaders in that section of the country say that with Whitney as the standard bearer of the party, and William R. Morrison or Vice President Stevenson or William F. Vilas, or Don Dickinson, for vice president, there will be no possibility of the solid south deserting the democracy. With such a ticket as Whitney or some one of the western men named, it is believed that Illinois, Wisconsin and probably Michigan would go democratic."

This is the goldbug talk. Southern and western men declare that Whitney will get a delegation from any state below the Potomac or west of Ohio. Gorman will hardly let Maryland go for Whitney. Whitney is a goldbug. When he first came back from his European trip he talked bimetallism, but Cleveland worked on him, and he echoed the administration's policy. The cuckoos are very anxious to find out who is the favorite of the silver democrats. Such talk as this in The News makes the southern and western democrats tired.

DEPOSITS ARE SUFFICIENT

And the Plan of the Georgia Central in Operation.

New York, July 9.—Deposits of Georgia Central railroad stock and certificates of indebtedness with the Mercantile Trust Company in Savannah have been sufficiently large to give the committee a large majority both of debentures and minority stock. Under these circumstances the plan by its terms has become fully operative, and it will doubtless be formally declared so within a short time.

PATTERSON AT SAVANNAH.

The "Secured" Statesman Defends the Cleveland Administration.

Savannah, Ga., July 9.—Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Memphis, Tenn., spoke here tonight to an audience of 500 at the Odd Fellows' hall. He arrived here this afternoon from Augusta, where he delivered an address last night, and was met at the depot by a committee of citizens headed by Captain John Flannery. He was escorted to the DeSoto house, and this afternoon taken for a drive over the city. He was introduced to his audience by Mr. Walter G. Charlton, who spoke of the free silver movement as the second subtreasury plan. Mr. Patterson spoke for two hours. He concluded with a defense of President Cleveland's position.

ALL NIGHT IN THE WATER.

Rough Experience of a Pleasure Party in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, July 9.—Three men and one woman of social prominence in Lake View, were thrown in the water by the capsizing of their sailboat in the lake last evening, and drifted all night, clinging to the partly righted boat. They were rescued from approaching death from exhaustion by police officers while drifting close to the shore several miles from their starting point. All were taken to Michael Rees hospital, close by, and unless pneumonia sets in from the all-night cold bath, they will recover. They are Allen L. Fowler, 1514 Belmont; Miss Emma J. Gibbon, 1632 Aldine avenue; James Dalton, 34 Sydney court; Albert Frank, 477 North Clark street.

NOT A GOOD SHOT.

Ex-Governor Ben Tillman Fires at a Thief in His Orchard.

Columbia, S. C., July 9.—(Special.)—Senator Tillman had an exciting and unsuccessful chase after a negro whom he found robbing his plum orchard this morning. The senator fired four times at the negro, but the only effect was to increase the distance between the pursuer and pursued. The negro is still running. The militia will not be ordered out.

Window Glass Advanced.

Anderson, Ind., July 9.—Prices on window glass over the country were advanced 25 per cent today, as a result of the organization of the trust. Nearly all the factories in Indiana have entered the combine. The trust gets control of 80 per cent of the product west of Pittsburg, and east of there only 200,000 boxes are stored. The advance in prices will be made in thirty days. The factories will not resume before September 1st.

Pierrrota Elected President.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, July 9.—Nicolas Pierrota, the leader of the revolutionary party, has been elected president, and Mr. Billinghurst vice president. Reports from all parts of the republic show that the election was quiet.

KILLED WHILE ASLEEP.

An Engine Plunges Into a Pullman, Killing Passengers.

South Quebec, Canada, July 9.—A dread-Craigs Road, Quebec, July 9.—In the early hours of this morning there occurred an accident on the Grand Trunk railroad at the station here that has seldom been equaled in horror by any similar event in Canadian railway annals.

A special excursion passenger train, rushing along in the darkness of the early morning, crashed into another train of the same kind preceding it, and killed—just how many is not clearly known at present—but some twenty people are believed to be dead, and the wounded are numbered in the vicinity of two score. At this writing exact figures are impossible to obtain nor can the full list of names of the victims be had.

The trains that came in collision were special excursion trains filled with pilgrims en route from Sherbrooke, Richmond and Windsor Mills to Levis, where they were to cross over to Quebec and proceed to shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, and were following one another with an interval of some twenty minutes between them. The forward train was making good time, having left Richmond at 10 o'clock the night before. On the rear of this train was a Pullman, in which were the priests and others in charge of the party and it was in this car that most of the loss of life occurred. The first train reached this station, which is fourteen miles west of Levis, about 3 o'clock and stopped at the tank to take water. Due precautions were taken and the semaphore signal was thrown to danger against the following train. The Pullman in the rear was wrapped in silence and the sleepers were unaware of the terrible fate that was rushing upon thm.

Killed While Sleeping.

Suddenly there was a great crash. The second train, coming at full speed, dashed into the rear Pullman of the first section. So great was the impetus of the colliding train that the engine imbedded itself in the palace car, and the latter plunged forward and partially telescoped the first class car immediately in front. Every berth in the Pullman was wrecked and some of the occupants who were killed never knew what happened to them. They died sleeping. Others awoke to their horrible surroundings and position, maimed, bleeding and bruised, conscious of little else but the agony that racked them.

It was an awful scene. The cries of the wounded and the moans of the dying and the outpouring of passengers from cars that were not badly damaged and the hurrying forms of the uninjured trainmen with their flickering lanterns, all combined to make a sight seldom exceeded in its tragic horrors.

The work of rescue was done as soon as possible. When the blinding clouds of steam had subsided, the trainmen, priests and others got together and the dead and wounded were taken from the ruins of the engine, the Pullman and the first-class car and removed to temporary quarters, where the women of the party ministered, as best they could, to the wants of the maimed pilgrims. They tore off their underclothing and made bandages for gaping wounds. Word was at once sent to Montreal and an order from there was sent to Levis to send out a force of doctors from Quebec to attend to the wounded and a force of men to clear the track. The special train from there reached here at an early hour and all of the wounded that could be moved were placed on board and sent east to Levis, where they could be cared for in hospitals.

It is hard to say where the blame for the accident rests. It has been suggested that Engineer McLeod might have dozed off to sleep and thus missed seeing the warning semaphore and was not conscious of his whereabouts. Indeed this would seem to be the only theory that can be advanced, but a strict investigation will be held at once to determine where the responsibility rests.

List of the Dead.

The following is a list of the dead:
CHARLES BEDARD, mail clerk, Richmond.
MISS BEDARD, Richmond.
HECTOR M'LEOD, engineer, Richmond.
RICHARD L. PERKINS, fireman, Richmond.
REV. J. L. MERCIER, Richmond.
REV. F. P. DIGNAN, Windsor Mills.
MR. COGAN, Richmond.
MISS VALIN, St. Joseph de Levis.
MISS PHANEUF, St. Joseph de Levis.
MRS. J. B. CAYER, Danville.
MISS DELICOURTE, Shefford.
AUNT OF MISS VALIN, name unknown, St. Joseph de Levis.
JOHN O'FERRALL, Capleton.
The injured number twenty-eight, all having French names, and belonging in the province of Quebec.

THREW HIMSELF ON THE TRACK.

Suicide of a Wife Murderer in New York.

New York, July 9.—James McAvoy, thirty-two years old, who had been locked up since Saturday night to await the result of injuries which he inflicted upon his wife by shooting her in the head and abdomen, committed suicide this morning by throwing himself in front of an elevated railroad train while on the way to the coroner's office. He was in charge of Policeman Tancredi, who made the arrest originally.

When the police were notified this morning that Mrs. McAvoy had died Policeman Tancredi was directed to take McAvoy to the coroner's office. McAvoy tore himself from the policeman's grasp on the platform of the Third avenue elevated station at Fifty-ninth street. He threw himself before a down-town train and was so badly injured that he soon died.

GRANDMA HAS ARRIVED.

The Baby at Gray Gables Will Get Along All Right.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 9.—Everything is moving along nicely at Gray Gables as regards Mrs. Cleveland and her little daughter. The president, with Dr. Bryant and Joe Jefferson, spent a few hours at bass fishing in a pond near Crows Nest today. The lighthouse tender, Verbena, conveyed Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle and Secretary and Miss Morton to Falmouth this forenoon, where they spent the day with Secretary of State Olney and family, returning to Marion tonight.

Secretary Carlisle will not address the bankers' association at Saratoga tomorrow.

Secretary Morton expects to start tomorrow on his trip through the west.

Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, arrived today on a visit to her daughter.

LARGE FIRE IN POLAND.

Two Hundred and Fifty Houses Destroyed.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—Fire has destroyed 230 houses in the town of Sambrow, government of Lomsha, Poland.

Two thousand people are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

THE AMERICANS WIN

Cornell Takes the First Race, the Leander Not Rowing.

THEY WERE NOT READY TO START

The Umpire Understood Them To Say They Were Ready.

ENGLISHMEN GREATLY DISAPPOINTED

Great Crowds Were Out To See the Opening Event of the Regatta—Fine Racing Expected Today.

Henley, England, July 9.—The weather was cloudy in the early hours of the morning and it was greatly feared that the principal features of the Thames rowing season would be marred by rain, but the clouds lifted about 10 o'clock and the sun shone brightly, while there was a refreshing breeze all along the river.

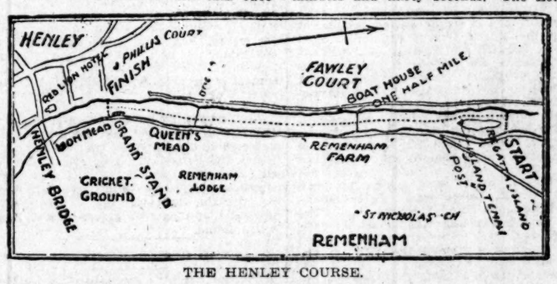
The entire length of the regatta course was lined with craft of every description and crowds of people gathered on the Berks and Oxfordshire banks of the river

COURTNEY, CORNLLL'S COACHER.

long before there was an sign of activity among the managers, committee or crews taking part in the events of the day. The inclosed grand stand on the Berks side of the finish was packed with beautifully dressed ladies and their escorts and every accessible point along the course on both sides was jammed with enthusiastic sightseers. Last year the attendance was enormous, but today's crowd eclipsed all previous gatherings.

Houseboats were more numerous than ever and the demand for them was so great that the most exorbitant prices charged for their rental were paid without grumbling. The Cornell crew was the center of interest and the Argonaut Rowing Club's four, of Toronto, Ont., attracted a full share of attention.

The principal event of the day was the eight-oared race for the grand challenge cup, which is rowed in heats, the final one being decided on the last day of the regatta. The crews entered for this race



THE HENLEY COURSE.

were the Leander Boat Club, the holders of the cup; the Thames Rowing Club, the London Rowing Club, the New College (Oxford) Rowing Club, the Cornell University Boat Club, the Trinity Hall (Cambridge) Rowing Club and the Eton College Rowing Club. The first heat was won by Trinity Hall, who beat the London Rowing Club by six lengths.

The second heat was won by the Eton eight, who beat the Thames rowing crew a length and a quarter.

Then came the heat of the greatest interest, both to Englishmen and Americans. The Cornell crew had drawn to contest with the eight of the Leander Boat Club, which were the winners of the cup last year and were considered the strongest crew entered in the race. The wind was blowing strong off the Berks shore, which favored the Cornells, who had drawn a position on that side. Mr. G. S. Francis, the manager of the Cornell crew, was unable to be taken on board the umpire's launch, which follows the boats over the course, as Mr. Willand, the umpire, thought he was already filled. When Mr. Willand asked: "Are you ready?" the Leanders shouted, "No," but apparently Willand did not hear them, as he said: "Go," and the Cornells went off in good style. The umpire's launch did not follow for some time, but as the Cornells showed no sign of stopping, the launch eventually followed them down the course, while the Leanders remained at the starting point. The Cornells after rowing at a pretty fast pace for a while, reduced their speed until their stroke was little less than paddling. They occupied eight minutes and eleven seconds in going over the course.

The Cornell boys, of whom there was a large number present, ran along the tow path, cheering the men and filling the air with the Cornell cry, which was taken up by the Americans occupying houseboats along the course. The scene was very exciting.

In the meantime the Leander crew remained at the post, declaring that they would lodge a protest against the heat being given to Cornell. It appears that when the umpire asked if they were ready some one in the Leander boat said "Yes," whereupon the umpire gave the word "Go!" Almost at the same time the stroke of the Leanders shouted, "No, no." The Leanders, or part of them at least, made a faint attempt to get away as the Cornells started, but it was evident that the crew had no intention of going over the course, though for what reason nobody can imagine.

The failure of the Leander eight to start in the heat in which they were to contest with the Cornell university crew was a great disappointment to the Thames oarsmen. The Leanders were supposed to be the strongst crew on the river, and were thought to have the best chance to take the cup, and were consequently very heavily backed in the betting.

When Umpire Willand gave the word to go, the most intense excitement prevailed among the thousands of spectators who had gathered along the course. Shortly after the starting signal was given, the Americans could be seen from the Berks shore far down the river.

The Leanders were not in sight, and it was at first supposed that the crowds of boats along the banks obscured the view, but this belief was dispelled when as the Cornell crew neared the finish post in grand style, the Leanders were still invisible. Their absence at the finish created a scare among the supporters of the English crew, and many were the reasons assigned for their failure to appear.

The Ithaca men rowed a fine race, although they were unopposed. They came in looking cool and fresh, and were greeted with bursts of cheers by the spectators, many of whom took up the Cornell cry, which was started by the friends of the crew and repeated again and again all along both shores. When the umpire's launch came up to the press inclosure it was learned that the umpire gave the word to start after having asked the crews if they were ready. Mr. Willand states that he heard no reply from either boat until immediately after the start, when he heard the Leander men protesting. He thought he had given the crews a fair start, and could see no reason for calling the boats back, especially as the Leanders had pulled four or five strokes. It was not until the Cornell men had reached the winning post that the umpire was informed by the other regatta officials on board the launch, that the Leanders, before the start was given, had said they were not ready. The umpire, notwithstanding these statements, maintained his right to award the heat to the Cornell crew.

Later, the Leanders paddled down from their boathouse above the winning post, but did not again make their appearance during the afternoon, preferring to remain at their headquarters on Temple island.

United States Ambassador Bayard was among those who followed the Americans over the course on the umpire's boat.

When seen this evening, the members of the Leander eight all agreed in the statement that when Umpire Willand asked "Are you ready?" they shouted "No."

Colonel Willand, on the other hand, is equally positive that he heard no reply to his question. The Leanders state that when the word "go" was given, some of the crew attempted to start, taking a few strokes, but that practically their boat remained at the post.

The board of stewards have decided against the protest of the Leander crew and sustained the umpire in awarding the heat in the grand challenge race to Cornell.

The drawing of lots for tomorrow's heats in the grand challenge cup race resulted in the putting of Cornell on the Berks side of the course, against Trinity Hall (Cambridge) on the Bucks side for the fourth heat, and Eton against New College, Oxford, on respectively the Berks and Bucks side for the fifth.

Leanders Have Protested.

It was a very unfortunate misunderstanding to say the least. The Leanders have protested the heat, and it remains to be seen whether the Cornells will be allowed to retain it or not.

In the first heat of the grand challenge cup the Trinity Hall crew drew ahead immediately after leaving the starting point, and at the head of Temple island they were a quarter of a length in the lead. At the Rectory, about a quarter of the distance to the finish, they were a clean length ahead. Their time at the Fawley court boathouse, midway of the course, was three minutes and thirty seconds. They were then two lengths ahead and kept increasing this lead until they won by a good four lengths. Their time for the full course was seven minutes and thirty seconds. The London Club's boat at no time had a chance of winning.

In the heat between the Thames and Eaton College Rowing Clubs, the Thames's boat led slightly just after the start, but the Eton boys were a quarter-length ahead at the quarter mile, half a length at the rectory and three-quarters of a length at the farm. Their time at the Fawley court boathouse was three minutes and thirty-two seconds, when they were a length and a quarter ahead. The Eton boat was steered badly, being kept too much in the middle of the river, but this did not prevent their winning by a length and a quarter, covering the course in seven minutes and thirty-four seconds.

The Londoners Beaten.

The Argonaut Rowing Club's four and the four of the London Rowing Club rowed a terrific race in the first heat for the Steward's challenge cup. The Argonauts reached a stroke of forty-two to the minutes and the Londoners rowed at a forty stroke. There was never a distance of half a length between them, and first one led by a few feet and then the other. Coming to the winning post the London crew made a final effort and the Canadians, feeling the effect of their tremendous exertions, were beaten by about three feet. The finish was so close, indeed, that it was at first thought that the Argonauts had won, and reports to that effect were flashed broadcast by wire, while the crowd along the banks of the river expressed their regrets that the Londoners had been beaten. The actual result was not known until it was officially announced.

The first heat for the silver goblet, (pair of oars) was won by W. Broughton (bow) and D. Muttlebury (stroke), of the Thames Rowing Club, beating A. J. Davis (bow) and L. H. K. Bushe-Fox (stroke), of Lady Margaret college, Cambridge.

The second heat of the race for the silver goblets was won by Vivian Nickalls (bow) and Guy Nickalls (stroke), of the London Rowing Club, beating W. E. Crum (bow) and C. M. Pitman (stroke), of the New College, Oxford, Rowing Club, by three-quarters of a length.

The first heat of the Thames challenge cup, eight oars, was won by the St. Johns (Oxford) Rowing Club, beating the Thames Rowing Club by a length and a half. Time, 7:38.

In the second heat the Amsterdam (Dutch) boat beat the Lady Margaret (Cambridge) crew by two and a half lengths in 7:35 1-5.

For the Twifold challenge cup, four oars, the first was won by the London Rowing Club, which beat the Henley Rowing Club easily in 8:42.

In the second heat First Trinity (Cam-

Continued on Sixth Column, Second Page

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

Goldbugs Are Challenged to a Joint Debate by Silverites.

WARNER WRITES TO FAIRCHILD

The Bimetallist Suggests That Argument Might Do Real Good.

PERHAPS IT WOULD HEAL BREACHES

At All Events It Would Assist in the Campaign of Education—What Will the Answer Be?

Washington, July 9.—The following letter has been sent from the office of the American Bimetallic League in this city:

"Washington, D. C., July 8.—Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, Chairman Committee on Sound Currency Reform Club, 52 William Street, New York. Dear Sir: The existence of the committee on sound currency, of which you are chairman, with the existence at the same time of the American Bimetallic League, which I have the honor to represent, evidences a wide diversity of opinion on the money question. Each organization is laboring to educate the people on different theories of money and each advocates a different financial policy. They cannot both be right.

"The deep interest manifested on this subject throughout the United States and the importance of arriving at the truth that the people in the coming elections may act wisely has suggested that a candid discussion of the question by representative men of the two organizations might conduce to a better understanding of the truth and be highly beneficial.

"With this view the Bimetallic League respectfully invites the committee on sound currency to a discussion of the money question on distinctive propositions to be argued upon and to be carried on by questions and answers.

"I would suggest that not more than five nor less than three on a side be selected to conduct the discussion to be held at some time and place as may be agreed upon.

"Should this suggestion meet your approval I would suggest an early meeting to agree upon the propositions to be discussed and the regulations under which the discussion shall be conducted. Very respectfully yours, A. J. WARNER, "President American Bimetallic League."

BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME.

Mrs. Raymond, a Well-Known Singer, Is To Marry Dr. McCleary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 9.—(Special.)—All society is alive with interest over the rumor widely circulated today that Mrs. C. T. Raymond is to marry Dr. Wilbur McCleary, August 2d. Behind it all there is a story in which there is a good deal of romance and much of mystery, so much of each, in fact, that many who have not merely gossiped, have probably slandered the lady in question. Mrs. Raymond was divorced from her husband about a week ago, resuming her maiden name, Fannie Cleagel. Mr. Raymond first filed divorce papers, in which it is said, he named Dr. McCleary as the man in the case, but afterwards withdrew them in reference to a cross bill filed by his wife, and the divorce was granted without opposition on his part. He is now living in Lexington, Ky. They were married several years ago.

She is a tall, fine-looking woman, with a magnificent soprano voice. This talent, coupled with a decided taste for operas and theatricals, led her soon after marriage into everything of the kind that was staged in Chattanooga, where she was a welcome and much desired singer at all the swell musicals and other social events. Mr. Raymond, then manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, did not care for society at all, and thus, it is said, the trouble began. He preferred to stay at home and she preferred to go. It was necessary that she should have other men as escorts, and that displeased him. They finally separated and the divorce followed. There has been a great deal of gossip about her marriage with Dr. McCleary. He is a dashing, handsome physician, whose home was formerly in Chicago. That they are to be married soon is now admitted, even by themselves, and the date is said to be August 2d.

Five Were Drowned.

Bath, N. Y., July 9.—A drowning accident occurred just off Bluff Point on Lake Keuka, about 1 o'clock today, by which five persons lost their lives. Terry Tuft, with his wife and three children left Gibson's landing in a sailboat to cross the lake. A strong wind was blowing, and when opposite the point the boat was capsized and the whole party was drowned. No one saw the accident and the boat was not discovered until 3 o'clock, when the bodies were recovered in about ten feet of water. The Tuffts lived near Gibson, where they came last April.

Execution at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, July 9.—Daniel Werling, who killed his wife, Barbara, at a Pittsburg market house, April 17, 1894, was hanged at 10:47 o'clock this morning.

SAM SMALL ON THE STAND.

He Tells About the Publication of the Offensive Article.

Norfolk, Va., July 9.—A large crowd was in attendance when court opened this morning in the Massey-Pilot case. Judge Prentis then ruled out most of the deposition of Mr. Lovell, a book man of New York, whose deposition was read just before adjournment yesterday. The court said its reason for ruling out the greater part of the deposition is that it relates to matters between strangers in the case—Lovell and Womack—by which Mr. Massey cannot be bound. The court in ruling out this Lovell deposition, said plainly to the defense that the evidence does not show that there has been any criminal connection between Massey and Womack.

The jury was then brought back and the defense called to the stand, Mr. Sam W. Small, one of the defendants in the case. He was examined by Mr. Heath, narrating his newspaper experience, and saying that at the time of the publication of the Massey Book Company article, he believed the statements to be true and believed that there was evidence that would establish the truth of the statements in said article. In the course of his connection with The Pilot, he received letters calling his attention to school matters, and, having knowledge of the transaction of the American Book Company, he was led to believe that the school book matter was worth looking into. Mr. Byrd prepared an article and sent it to the witness. When it reached The Pilot office, he (Small) pruned it till he thought it would pass muster and then he published it.

Questioned by Mr. Neely, of counsel for plaintiff, Mr. Small admitted that he had not retracted in his newspaper the things he had published, and which he had afterwards learned were not true.

Mr. J. H. McCreary, of Monroe county, Ala., brother of Mrs. Massey, took the stand for the plaintiff's case, just before adjournment, the defense having rested its case at the conclusion of Mr. Small's evidence, with the exception of a deposition from South Carolina which had not arrived.

Court adjourned at 3 o'clock p. m., until tomorrow morning.

SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN, OF ALABAMA,

The South's Great Statesman and Silver's Eloquent Champion, Who Will Make the Leading Speech at the Griffin Convention, July 18th.

GUNNING FOR DEPOSITORS.

Cashier Butler, of Duluth, on the Warpath.

Chicago, July 9.—A special to The Chronicle, from Duluth, says the sequel to the recent bank robbery at Rainy Lake, Minn., came today. After Cashier Butler returned from Duluth with money to replace that stolen from the bank he learned that during his absence many of the depositors had openly accused him of being a party to the robbery. Butler was angry when this came to his ears. He armed himself with a large revolver and started out after his traducers. He first went to the Girard house and notified the proprietor, Henry Girard, that he must withdraw his deposit in the bank and retract the stories he had circulated. Mr. Girard protested, and the gun was pushed in front of his face. The same treatment was accorded to nearly a score of depositors.

While this was going on, Fred Potts, the bank clerk, was going around notifying everybody to go to the bank and get their money. U. M. Thomas, editor of The St. Francis News, was attacked on the street by Butler. The latter was severely hurt, and would have been killed but for interference. Butler has sworn out warrants for a number of persons on charges of slander. The town is greatly excited, and it is likely that there will be trouble.

MURDERED BY WHITECAPS.

Old Man Howton and His Son Shot by Masked Men.

Louisville, Ky., July 9.—Howlett Howton was called to his door at Lewiston last night and engaged in a conversation by a man unknown to him. He was then seized by eight masked men and taken to a barn in the rear of his house and shot several times. The men returned to the house and murdered Howton's father. The old man begged for mercy, but the miscreants proceeded with their work. They stood Howlett up in the corner of the room in the presence of his wife and daughters, so that the shots would not hit any other members of the family, and fired several times. No cause for the double murder is known. Young Howton formerly belonged to a tough gang.

Victory for the Merchants.

New Orleans, July 9.—A few weeks ago the Wholesale Grocers Association of this city projected a steamship line between here and Colon and the steamship S. Oteri was chartered and sent on a trip to that place. Great things were expected to be developed by this enterprise, but it is understood now that the line will be abandoned. The grocers' association say that inasmuch as the Southern Pacific Railway Company have given the same 50-cent rate between here and California, that New York has signed an agreement not to abrogate it without giving fifty days' notice, they (the grocers) will do nothing further with the steamship line.

Three Burglars Shot.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 9.—Three burglars were shot at Brazil last night. One named Barker was killed and another, Arch Agar, was fatally wounded. Both men are from this city. A Chicago crook was with them. He had been here several days with the two men named, and they went to Brazil with him yesterday.

NO BADGE FOR KITTIE

A Colored Girl Refused Credentials by the Bicycle League.

QUITE A COMMOTION STIRRED UP

Committeeman in Charge Would Not Give Her One.

SHE MADE NO KICK ABOUT IT

Others Raised a Row—Bloomers Worn by More Than Half the Women in the Parade.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 9.—The second day of the National League of American Wheelmen meet here proved most enjoyable.

Following close upon the Denver, Pittsburg and Harrisburg contingents, which arrived yesterday, came delegations from everywhere, with especially large representations of the Chicago Cycle Club, Penn Wheelmen, Time Wheelmen, Century Wheelmen and Press Cycle Club, of Philadelphia.

Today the only excursions were the run to Long Branch through Elberon, by the famous surf road, the great parade and the decision of Kittie Knox's case. Kittie is a comely colored girl from Boston, who recently won the first prize in the Malden cycle parade for wearing the most tasteful and artistic woman's wheeling garb. She has been a member of the league for six years, joining long before the comparatively recent uproar about the race question, as a result of which the membership is limited to white persons alone. When Kittie, whose appearance and dress had been objects of admiration all day, walked into the committee room at the local clubhouse and pressented her league card for a credential badge, the gentlemen in charge refused to recognize the card, and she withdrew very quietly and went her way. Then the discussion commenced. Ninety-nine of every one hundred members interviewed expressed the heartiest sympathy for the colored girl, and condemnation of the apparently hasty action of the committee in charge of the badges. First Vice President of the League of American Wheelmen G. A Perkins, of Boston, the highest official present, said today that he considered the refusal entirely unauthorized, and that, were he consulted, he should insist upon her receiving a badge at once.

The great parade, somewhat late in starting, as is usual with such affairs, was reviewed at the league headquarters by judges to award the prizes for the clubs parading the largest delegations, and for the organization making the finest appearance.

The Denver Wheel Club carried off first prize for both members and appearance, parading fifty-four men and women, all attired in spotless white linen suits and yachting caps. Second prize went to the Keystone Wheelmen of Philadelphia, and third to the Mercer County Wheelmen, of Trenton. The other clubs prominent in the line were the Pennsylvania Wheelmen, of Philadelphia; the Harrisburg Wheel Club, McKeesport Wheelmen and the Portsmouth, Va., Wheel Club. The ladies' division, led by Mrs. Boughton, of New York, the only female consul in the league, showed fifty-seven women, thirty-three of whom wore the bloomer costume, ten short skirts and the remainder the conventional long habit.

A COLORED ANARCHIST.

He Advocates the Use of Dynamite on Mining Property.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 9.—United States Marshal Garden today arrested Oliver Ray, a colored anarchist who, in a public speech, advocated the use of dynamite and threatened that strikers would "have" the railroad guards. The government have affidavits and witnesses to convict Ray.

Strikers last night set fire to a building at Algoma and wrote a threatening letter to the manager. A rifle shot was fired at a workman on the Crozier coke ovens. A number of arrests have been made at Barlow's works, where a non-union miner was beaten. There is a good deal of excitement, but the output of 350 cars today indicates that the strike is about over.

KILLED THE OLD MAN

And Revenue Officers May Be Lynched for It.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 9.—Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Norton, Va., over the killing of a famous moonshiner, E. C. Nash, and the slight wounding of a deputy marshal. Two of the deputies, S. P. May and E. Carrico, engaged in the tragedy, had a preliminary hearing before a civil magistrate and were committed to jail at Wise courthouse without bond. Three other deputies were allowed bail. The story is that the five deputies came upon Nash in the field where he was plowing and demanded to know if a jug that he had with him contained whisky. Nash became very abusive and flourished a winchester which he had with him. Then one of the officers fired, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours. Nash was very popular among the mountaineers and there are grave fears that the two men confined in jail at Wise courthouse may be lynched.

CUBA'S TREASURY RECEIPTS.

An Increase for the Month—Latest from the Front.

Havana, July 9.—The treasury department statement for May, 1895, of receipts at all the Cuban custom houses shows the total receipts for the month to be $1,300,697.15, against $798,284.04 for May, 1894, an increase of $502,413.11.

From the seat of war there is nothing of importance to report. Operations have been confined, so far as known, to slight skirmishes, the most important being that reported from Manzanillo, commanded by Amador Guerra.

During the week 4,000 troops arrived from Spain and immediately upon their arrival were equipped and forwarded to the interior.

Yesterday morning General Martinez Campos started for Cienfuegos.

Gladstone's Message.

London, July 9.—The Westminster Gazette a few days ago asked Mr. Gladstone to write a message to the people to be displayed upon magic lantern slides together with cartoons and election news at the National Liberal Club. Mr. Gladstone complied with the request by sending the following:

"Hawarden, July 5, 1895.—Above all other present purposes vindicate the rights of the house of commons as the organ of the nation and establish the honor of England as well as consolidate the strength of the empire by conceding the just and constitutional claims of Ireland."

MORGAN ACCEPTS.

Alabama's Great Senator Will Speak at Griffin Next Week.

PUTNAM TO BE AT THE CONVENTION

The Good Old Democratic County Elects a Strong Delegation.

EMPHATIC RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Cuckoos Who Say That the Convention Will Be Composed of Populists Denounced—Twiggs and Other Counties Act.

Griffin, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Senator Morgan has formally accepted the invitation to address the Georgia bimetallists who are to meet here on July 18th.

The committee has positive assurance from the distinguished Alabamian that he will be here and will speak for the cause of the people.

It will be remembered that the letter from Senator Morgan recently published left it somewhat in doubt as to whether he would be able to come to Griffin, though expressing the hope that circumstances would make it possible for him to do so. Now all doubt has been removed. A letter was received today which settled it.

The speech of Senator Morgan will naturally be one of the chief events of the day. No man in America is better equipped to discuss the great question of finance, and none stands closer to the people than John T. Morgan. He is particularly close to the people of Georgia, and that he will be given a great ovation goes without saying.

The local committee has assurances of attendance from practically every county in the state. A few of those remote from Griffin will not be here, but the people of Georgia will be splendidly represented.

The railroads report a lively demand for information concerning the low rates that have been granted. The rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip will probably be supplemented by lower rates from the roads touching at Griffin. Arrangements will be made to hold the excursion trains until such time in the evening as the work of the convention will be at an end.

OLD PUTNAM ACTS.

Strong Resolutions Adopted by the Democ a s—Delegates to Griffin.

Eatonton, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Fully 600 people crowded into the superior court-room here today to listen to discussions of the financial question by Judge W. F. Jenkins, Judge J. S. Tyner and others. The speakers strongly advocated the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, refuting the arguments and exposing the fallacies of the goldbug advocates.

Judge Jenkins and Judge Tyner spoke about one hour. They were long and frequently applauded. Putnam can safely be placed on the side of free silver.

Dr. J. T. DeJarnette presided. W. N. Garrard was secretary. The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

"Believing that the impoverished condition of the country, the depression in all business affairs, the unprecedented shrinkage of money are largely due to the present financial policy of our government, which, by legislation unjust, unfair and contrary to the established precedents of our forefathers, has made of gold the single standard of values and demonetized silver; believing that on this account a small but favored class of money lenders and creditors are rapidly growing richer at the expense of producers and debtors, the great mass of the American people, and believing that the time has come when the people should fearlessly assert their power and throw off the burden so unjustly imposed upon them by it, therefore, by the people of Putnam county, in mass meeting assembled,

"Resolved, first, That we believe in and adhere to the democratic doctrine of bimetallism—the use of both gold and silver as primary or final redemption money without discrimination against either.

"2. We believe it impracticable to secure this desired end by international agreement unless this government by aggressive legislation will initiate the policy of bimetallism, and we do earnestly protest against being longer misled by the suggestion of a possibility so remote.

"3. We demand immediate legislation providing for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, believing that such legislation will at once establish parity between the two, making a dollar of each of the same value and purchasing power.

"4. We renew our allegiance to the democratic party, believing it wise and strong enough to accomplish this resolution under its grand old banner, which has so often entrusted in brave hands led the American people to victory and prosperity. We denounce all declarations that our advocacy of this policy makes us recreant to party principles as false and malicious. But we do invite all people of all parties to unite with us in accomplishing a result which we believe will restore credit, revive business and establish general permanent prosperity.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be published in The Atlanta Constitution, The Eatonton Messenger and The Macon Telegraph."

The following gentlemen were elected as delegates to the Griffin convention: W. F. Jenkins, N. S. Walker, J. S. Turner, J. L. Wilson, R. B. Nisbet, D. W. Griffin, J. T. Dennis, Ben Mosely, W. T. Garrard, E. T. Edmonson, W. M. Gregory, H. A. DeJarnette and J. G. Spivey.

ONLY TWO LEFT.

A Silverite and a Goldbug Running for Governor of Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., July 9.—(Special.)—Hon. James K. Vardaman, a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, today withdrew. The race is now between McCable and McLaurin. The former is in favor of the gold standard. The latter is for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. McCable might as well withdraw, too.

STRONG IN EMANUEL.

All the County Papers Are for Silver. A Meeting Called.

Swainsboro, July 9.—(Special.)—A call has been issued by the citizens of this community for a convention of the citizens of Emanuel county to be held at this place on next Saturday, July 13th. The purpose of the convention is to select delegates to the Griffin convention and to form a bimetallic league in the county. The call was published in the papers here, all being silver papers, and a large crowd is expected. Silver sentiment in this county is very strong.

Twiggs Will Send Thirty.

Jeffersonville, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Hundreds of people packed the courthouse today at the county silver convention. I. L. Hunter was elected chairman and D. S. Faulk secretary. The meeting was unanimous and enthusiastic. Thirty delegates were appointed to attend the Griffin convention. Ringing silver resolutions were passed.

To Meet at Adairsville.

Adairsville, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—A call has been issued for a mass meeting to send delegates to Griffin. The meeting will be held at the depot at 2 p. m., Saturday, 13th.

Clarkston Will Be Represented.

Clarkston, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—A large meeting was held here tonight to organize a silver league. Strong resolutions were adopted for the free coinage of silver. Delegates were elected to the convention at Griffin and a unanimous call for the advocates of free coinage to meet at the courthouse in Decatur on Monday, July 15th was issued.

RINGING WORDS.

A Prominent Albanian Writes on the Money Question.

Hon. Richard Hobbs, who was unable to attend the meeting of bimetallists at Albany, wrote Chairman McIntosh a ringing letter in which he said:

"Feeling a deep interest in the object of the meeting, I can only hope that the usual harmony and enthusiasm which pervade our meetings will be the leading feature of it.

"Bimetallism being the watchword, it is to be hoped that the catch trick which Mr. Cleveland's followers pose on will receive attention.

"It is well known that the Chicago platform of '92 received the solid support of the democrats all over the land. On that platform Mr. Cleveland and his officeholders were elected; that platform took care of silver; on it we stand today. But where are Mr. Cleveland and his postmasters? The ink was scarcely dry which recorded their oaths of office before they commenced to ignore that silver plank of the Chicago platform, and now they have the courage to come out and say, 'Will you silver men vote for the democratic ticket if the next democratic convention leaves silver out of the platform.'

"What right have they to ask us any such question?—men who turned recreant on their promises of '92, men who, by going back on their promises made when elected, caused the disaster of '94, and left Mr. Cleveland and his officeholders at sea in an open boat without a rudder. When they vacate the offices given them by true and tried democrats, then they will have the right to ask questions, but in the recreant position which they now hold, they have no such right, and should be told so.

"Send good men and true men to Griffin—no straddlers."

CHICKAMAUGA PARK DEDICATION.

Programme of Exercises Officially Announced.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 9.—The official announcement of speakers at the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military park is as follows:

September 19th.—Dedication of the Chickamauga section of the park. Exercises at Snodgrass hill, to be opened by Secretary Lamont. Orators, General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and General John B. Gordon, of Georgia. Eight o'clock p. m., at Chattanooga, exercises conducted by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and the Army of the Cumberland, General Granville M. Dodge presiding. Orators, General Oliver O. Howard, United States army, and General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

September 20th.—Dedication of the Chattanooga section of the park. Exercises beginning at noon at Chattanooga. Orators, General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio; General William B. Bate, of Tennessee. Eight o'clock p. m., at Chattanooga, exercises conducted by veterans of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, General Edward C. Walthall, of Mississippi, presiding. Orators, General Orland Smith and Governor William C. Oates, of Alabama.

At 8 o'clock p. m., September 18th, at Chattanooga, the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will occur. Orator, General Charles F. Manderson.

NORTH STATE NEWS.

A Firebug Arrested—A Flaw in a Revenue Law.

Raleigh, N. C., July 9.—(Special.)—Another negro who is charged with membership of the gang of firebugs which has destroyed the best part of Kingston was arrested at Newberry today. He is Edward Watson and is the sixth man in jail. His arrest is due to the work of a negro detective.

The Southern Distilling Company with $20,000 capital was formed at Wilmington today for the rectification of liquor.

M. G. Holland, a white man, was shot near his home in Johnston county by moonshiners who learned that he was trying to locate their still in order to inform revenue officers. He was picking berries when shot and will probably die.

Five prisoners, all there were in Hendersonville jail, escaped Sunday night by picking a lock and then cutting through the ceiling.

Governor Carr is informed by Isaac G. Moyer, of Cleveland, O., that the latter and a resident of Elizabeth City, N. C., have purchased a large tract of land in Pasquotank county and arranged to colonize thereon a number of Ohio farmers.

It was discovered today that while the "machinery act" which provides the means of collecting the revenue was properly ratified; the revenue act itself was not ratified by the late legislature, as the president of the senate and the speaker of the house did not sign it. The legislature treated it as if it were one act with the machinery act, while it is really separate. Legal complications will probably arise. At the office of the secretary of state it is said the court will have to settle the matter. The attorney general and secretary of state had a conference today regarding it. The state treasurer affected to make little of the matter.

The name of the Egypt coal mines in Chatham county is changed to the Cumnock mines. There are now over 200 employes. The mines are operated day and night and are delivering the Seaboard Air-Line 300 tons daily.

There will be a mass meeting at Newton on Thursday to hear Senators Butler, Sibley, Tillman and others speak.

WATERSPOUT IN KANSAS.

It Demolished Houses and Did Other Damage.

Leotia, Kans., July 9.—A waterspout passed near here during the storm Sunday and demolished the homes of Mrs. Henrich and Peter Loewen. Its course was southeasterly. It destroyed twenty-eight windmills and twenty-four barns and granaries. It passed near the big Mennonite church, a few miles from Leotia, and destroyed the buggies and wagons of those attending the church.

Against the Telegraph Company.

Montgomery, Ala., July 9.—(Special.)—In the circuit court here today the jury rendered a verdict allowing Mrs. Lizzie Hunter $250 damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company for the non-delivery of a message informing her of the death of her father at Wetumpka in time to enable her to attend the funeral. The suit was for $5,000, and has been stubbornly fought by both sides.

Salina Inundated.

Salina, Kans., July 9.—The portion of the city east of Smoky river, containing a residence population of 1,200, is under water. Hundreds of families have vacated their homes, and hundreds more are unable to leave except in boats. The river has been rising steadily for three days, and although it has reached the highest point known in history, it is still rapidly increasing. The situation tonight is the most serious in the history of Salina. A foot more water will cover the first floors of five houndred houses. The flooded district is being patrolled by men in boats, and endangered families are being constantly rescued.

Mexico To Test Alabama Coke.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—The German steamer Nordstrand will tomorrow be loaded with 325 tons of Alabama coke at this port for Mexico. The coke is shipped by the Mobile Coal Company and is the first considerable export of coke from this port. It will be tested in one of the furnaces of one of the Mexican smelting companies.

HURRY THE DISPLAYS

General Lewis Designated To Install the Exhibits.

WANT TO GET THEM IN ON TIME

And Exhibitors Must Install Them Promptly—"Hokey-Pokey" in Good Quantities on the Exposition Grounds.

General J. R. Lewis, secretary of the exposition, is to have a new line of duties henceforth.

By action of the executive committee yesterday afternoon he was made chief of installation, his duties being the superintending of the placing of the exhibits at the grounds. He will retain his position as secretary, of course, but an associate secretary will be appointed to look after the routine details of the office.

The appointment of an active and competent man to see that the exhibits are properly and readily installed has been looked upon for some time as necessary to have the displays in place by the time the exposition opens. Grave fears have been expressed that exhibitors would be slow in putting in their displays, and the only remedy that suggested itself was the appointment of a man to see that no time is lost in this important branch of work.

Yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the executive board Mr. Alex W. Smith brought the matter to the attention of his fellow directors.

"From time to time," said he, "fear has been expressed that we would not be ready with the exposition by the time the gates are opened. First it was the buildings we were afraid would be behind. Now we are assured that they will be ready, and the urgent matter to be attended to is the installation of exhibits.

"We will not open our gates upon a completed exposition unless this matter is given speedy attention. What we need and must have is a good man to take charge of the exhibits and see that they are installed in time. There should be no delay in this work. Exhibitors should be required to put in their displays promptly on time. A good, efficient man is required for this important work—a man who will push the matter with vigor. General Lewis is the man of all men to look after this, but it will be impossible for him to do it and keep up with the press of work incident to his office as secretary. The only way out of it is to appoint an assistant secretary to relieve General Lewis of the routine part of his duties. I have talked the matter over with Mr. Inman, the chairman of the finance committee, and he agrees with me that it is a matter that will justify the extra expense that will be incurred. I move that the appointment of the assistant secretary be authorized."

The motion was carried, and President Collier will name General Lewis's assistant.

"Hokey Pokey" for All.

The concessions department, in preparing to accommodate the wishes of every visitor to the exposition, has not overlooked the important detail of arranging to gratify the natural demand for "hokey-pokey." "Hokey-pokey" will be as plentiful on the grounds as Waukesha water stands were at the world's fair. The concessions committee, after careful deliberation, awarded the "hokey-pokey" privilege to Mr. C. C. Miller. Mr. Miller, it is stated, has every facility for furnishing "hokey-pokey" to all comers.

"Hokey-pokey" is a toothsome preparation, called in the early stages of its history, "ice cream cakes."

Smokes for Expo Visitors.

People who smoke will find Mr. J. Fuld an important personage on the exposition grounds. He was granted the cigar privilege yesterday. He will have four cigar stands.

Victor Raditi was granted the concession for Cairo street. Those who remember this attraction at Chicago will call on Signor Raditi soon after reaching the exposition grounds.

The Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company was given the privilege of running a restaurant in connection with their display yesterday.

DEPUTY MARSHALS RESIGN.

There Is Not Enough in the Business for Them.

Montgomery, Ala., July 9.—(Special.)—Four United States deputy marshals sent in their resignations to Marshal Tisdale last night. Their action caused a sensation inasmuch as no intimation of it had ever been given. They are B. H. Hill, C. E. Taylor, Young Blane and W. L. Pool.

In their letters to Colonel Tisdale these deputies stated as reasons of their resignation that, since the removal of Commissioner Douglas Smith from Opelika to Wedowee, in Randolph county, it will be impossible for them to make a living out of the fees and mileage they would get, as the existing law forces them to take defendants before the nearest commissioner to place of arrest; that Wedowee, an inland town, remote from any railroad, is inaccessible, and that the expense of executing a writ returnable before a commissioner located at that point will amount to more than the fees and mileage.

This morning United States Marshal W. H. Tisdale and Deputy W. F. Adams left for Brooklyn, N. Y., having in custody T. M. Searcy, whom they are taking to Kings county penitentiary. Searcy was convicted for using the United Stties mails for fraudulent purposes—swindling foreign merchants—and was sentenced twelve months to the penitentiary. His scheme was a big one, beating manufacturers and wholesale merchants out of car loads of coffins, tomb stones, pianos, a hearse and various sorts of stuff, which he obtained by a system of conspiracy with worthless fellows who recommended Searcy to be a reliable merchant.

There will be no July term of the city court of Montgomery this year, that is, only the grand jury will be in session. No civil or criminal cases will be tried in Judge Arrington's tribunal until the second Monday of November. This was decided yesterday.

Sorry He Missed the Train.

Anniston, Ala., July 9.—(Special.)—Hon. W. J. Bryan has written Messrs. R. B. Kelly and A. F. McGhee, from Lexington, Ky., a second letter, expressing his regrets and disappointment that the incorrect information as to the departure of the train prevented him from keeping his appointment in Anniston on the 4th instant.

He stated also that he had an appointment in Louisiana, and, if desired, he would stop over and address the people of Anniston the 20th instant. After consultation with a number of citizens Messrs. Kelly and McGhee, with whom the correspondence has been conducted, because of their meeting with Mr. Bryan in Birmingham, wrote him that the people would be pleased to hear him speak in Anniston on the day mentioned.

TO PREVENT A LYNCHING.

Chief Burke Demands a Requisition for a Prisoner.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—On Tuesday last a negro named Andrew Thomas, it is alleged, criminally assaulted an old lady named Vize about three miles from Moss Point, Miss., and left her on the roadside more dead than alive. Posses were immediately organized and started in pursuit of the negro and, although they once or twice came within sight of him, they soon lost sight of him in the dense swamps in which he took refuge.

The place where the crime is alleged to have been committed is in Jackson county, Mississippi, and on Friday last the law officers of that county visited this city and put themselves in communication with Chief of Police Burke, to whom they gave a description of the criminal and then went back home with the assurance that if the negro should show his head in the limits of Mobile he would be arrested. The Jackson county officers went home feeling confident that they would soon have the negro, whom they had chased so hotly. Friday night the negro was arrested, and although he gave his name as Henry Adams, he was identified by several parties who knew him as Andrew Thomas, the negro who was wanted. The Jackson county authorities were notified and there was some surprise experienced at their delay in coming to get the prisoner, but it was finally rumored in this city that the negro was certain to be lynched the very minute that he set foot on Mississippi soil.

On Sunday night Thomas confessed to Chief Burke that he was the party wanted and that he had made an improper proposal to the old lady. He denied the charge of criminal assault. Yesterday the Jackson county officials came to get the prisoner, but in the meantime Chief Burke had become convinced that there was going to be a lynching sure if he turned the prisoner over to the officers from Mississippi and he therefore announced that he would not turn the prisoner over to them until they came armed with the order of the governor of Mississippi in the shape of a requisition. The officers were evidently disappointed, but they returned home to Scranton and said that they would secure the required requisition.

Reports from Scranton are to the effect that there were men on horseback alongside the railroad to carry the news of the negro's arrival to a mob, which was in waiting to lynch him if he had shown up on the train last night. It is thought here that Governor Oates will not recognize the requisition until he is given assurance by the Mississippi authorities that they will protect the negro and not allow him to be lynched. The next step in the case is being awaited here with considerable excitement.

ON TO BOSTON.

Christian Endeavorers Arriving on Every Train.

Boston, July 9.—What might be called the spray thrown in advance of a great wave of Christian Endeavorers struck Boston today, in the shape of the detached delegates who came in by the regular trains. There were none of the big delegations, coming on special trains, which will make things lively tomorrow, but all day long detached delegates were dropping in on the regular trains. Among the stragglers was a party of nearly 200 Nebraskans, who reached the union station this forenoon. Most of the Endeavorers, however, came in singly or in groups of two or three and they kept the reception committee on the jump, for few of them knew anything about the city or where they were to go and none of them were in the least bashful about asking questions.

Three hundred Michigan delegates reached the Albany station shortly after noon. On the Chicago special, which was due at the Albany station at 3 o'clock, there were about fifty delegates, chiefly from Chicago and Utica. The Chicago and Cincinnati express, which arrived at 9:45 o'clock last evening, brought more than fifty delegates from Michigan in the afternoon. On the 1:20 o'clock train which came in over the Fitchburg five Idaho delegates arrived and were directed to the Clarendon street church, which is to be their state headquarters. There was also a small party from Indiana, but they proceeded immediately to Newton, where they were entertained by personal friends. Three Illinois delegates also came in on this train.

As the visitors enter the city they cannot fail to be delighted at the beautiful decorations of the railway stations. In one or two cases these approach the superb, the national colors, intermingled finely with the crimson and white—the Christian Endeavor colors. Upon many of the great buildings of the city, the homes of business, thrift and enterprise, are seen outward decorations, which have never been surpassed in elaborate arrangements, even upon important political occasions or national holidays. From roof to sidewalk many of these buildings are hung with the red and white, while mottoes and inscriptions bid the visitors welcome. In the windows of the shops throughout the city the presence of the visitors is recognized both in decorations and in the arrangement of goods displayed for sale. The decorative effect in these windows is exquisite in the extreme.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Elks Meet at Atlantic City—Looks Like Harmony.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 9.—The Elks have completely taken Atlantic City today, over 10,000 members of that order being within the city's confines. The delegates convened in secret session this morning in the Morris Guards armory.

Grand Exalted Ruler Hay, of Washington, presided and the laurel branch, indicative of peace, hung over the secret conclave. Meade B. Detweiler, of Harrisburg, Pa., the grand exalted ruler of the Buffalo faction of the oder, was present. "And I am here in the interests of harmony," said he. When Mr. Detweiler saw Samuel Martin he stepped up to him and said: "Sam, you're a good fighter, but the fight is over," and taking his own B. P. O. E. badge from his breast he pinned it onto Mr. Martin's coat. The meeting this morning was of an informal nature.

Mayor Stoy welcomed the Elks to the city in a pungent speech and W. G. Meyers, G. L. K., made the response. S. E. Perry, P. E. R., delivered an address of welcome, to which Grand Exited Ruler Hay responded. After the morning session the mjority of the Elks disported themselves in the surf.

This afternoon the grand lodge held a session and tonight a hop was given the visitors on the ocean pier.

The annual address of the grand exalted ruler was the principal feature of the day's session. He paid a tribut to the theatrical profession as the founders of the order and said all Elks should be in hearty sympathy with that profession.

The anti-Sunday legislation has resulted in the abandonment of all Sunday meetings by all lodges, excepting those in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Mr. Hay said that the grand trustees had devoted time and money to defend the order against conspiracy. He paid a glowing tribute to the late Past Grand Exalted Ruler Wehner, of the New York lodge, and John Waters, of Newport. W. G. Meyers, of Philadelphia, is the leading candidate for grand exalted ruler.

TWO NEW ENTERPRISES.

Knoxville Is Promised a Hotel and an Opera House.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 9.—(Special.)—Hard times and no business in Knoxville now seems to be over and from the present indications Knoxville is about to enter upon its old-time standard of business and money. Contracts were let today for the erection of another large hotel by Colonel Frank McNulty, proprietor of the Imperial. A company which was organized three years ago to build an opera house, but suspended on account of the financial condition of the country, announce that dirt will be broken in thirty days for the erection of one of the largest playhouses in the south. Colonel McNulty's hotel will be a cheap-rate house. The Imperial was erected at a cost of $100,000, and has been a success. At the head of the opera house company are a number of the wealthy citizens. They have already purchased the ground and paid for it so there is no doubt about its being built.

An Alabama County Coming.

Huntsville, Ala., July 9.—(Special.)—The commissioner court of Madison county appropriated $500 today to assist in defraying the expenses of an exhibit to Atlanta. The eight river counties may combine and make a Tennessee valley exhibit, which could be the finest collection of agricultural products ever displayed. Enthusiasm runs high on the Atlanta exposition.

Crushed To Death.

Pana, Ill., July 9.—J. L. Ickson, superintendent of the Penwell colliery, and well known to coal operators and coal dealers throughout the United States, was crushed to death between a coal car and the mine elevator this morning.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—Mrs. McKinley Bussey is still critically ill at her home, 34 West Peachtree.

—The youngest child of Patrolman Coogler died night before last at Lovejoy, Ga. It was buried there yesterday.

—Rev. Dr. D. W. Gwin, who has been ill for several weeks, is now convalescent and will be able to fill his pulpit Sunday.

—Mattie Blanche, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fields, died Monday morning at their residence, corner Clarke and Kelly streets.

—Burglars entered the residence of Mr. A. C. Sheily, at 107 Spring street, night before last and stole a lot of clothing, an overcoat and a pair of pants and a nickel clock.

—Mr. Colquitt Carter, the clerk of the United States court, returned to the city yesterday morning after a week's visit to Washington, D. C. His visit was purely one of business.

—The six-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Donahoo died yesterday at their residence on Battle Hill. The interment will occur this afternoon at Mason's cemetery.

—Mr. Jimmie Gaines, who has been ill for some weeks past at the home of Mr. Henry Durand, on Crew street, is out again, and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

—A mule drawing a loaded dray dropped dead on Luckie street, near Forsyth, yesterday afternoon. The mule belonged to a negro drayman named Ed. White, who lives on Rhodes street.

—Chief of police, Captain A. B. Connolly, left yesterday morning for Macon, where he went to attend the second annual session of the Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and Marshals' Union of Georgia, which begins in that city this morning. He is president of the union.

—Coleman Norman, colored, was arrested last night and locked up in the police station, charged with disorderly conduct. He went to the house of Green Brooks, a negro employed on the Southern railroad, with a double-barreled shotgun, threatening to shoot Brooks.

—Lelia Belle, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Akers, died yesterday morning at their residence, 97 Lee street, West End. Lelia Belle was the only child, and both mother and father are deeply grieved at their loss.

—Burglars prized open a window in the rear of Marshall & Miller's grocery store, on Broad street, night before last and stole four or five hundred cigars and two valises which had been left in the store. The proprietors suspect no one in particular of the crime and no arrests have been made.

—Consolidated cars were blocked for more than an hour yesterday afternoon on Broad street near Marietta by a disabled coal wagon across the track. The axle was broken in two and the heavy load prevented the moving of the wagon until the coal could be unloaded. Only the right hand track could be used and considerable inconvenience was the result.

—Lucy White, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace W. Lowndes, died late yesterday afternoon at their home near Bellwood after a short illness. The child was about five months old, and its death was a great blow to the fond parents. The remains will be taken to Douglasville, the old family home, this morning for interment, which will take place this afternoon.

—Colonel Park Woodward, who has been confined to his home since Saturday, threatened with typhoid fever, was decidedly better yesterday, and has now, the physicians think, escaped all danger of the dread disease. He may be able to be out in a day or two if he continues to improve as rapidly as he has since Monday.

—The Keely Company has broken ground for a four-story brick building on Hunter street, just in the rear of the store fronting on Whitehall street. The old building which has occupied the ground for years, has been torn away and the contractor is now at work on the new building, which will be one of the handsomest structures, when completed, in that section of the city.

—A citizen found a horse and buggy on the streets one night last week apparently deserted and took it to the station house, where the horse and buggy still remain until called for. The horse is a sorrel with short mane. It has a cropped tail and a boot on the right fore leg. There was an umbrella and pair of gloves in the buggy when found.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Negro Race Convention To Be Held at the Capital.

Columbia, S. C., July 9.—(Special.)—The negro race convention will meet here in the house of representatives tomorrow. It was called for the purpose of considering the condition of the race in South Carolina, and of advising what part the race should take in the constitutional campaign. At one time it was stated that the convention would consider a scheme for wholesale emigration, but that seems to have been abandoned for the time at least, and the leaders say that they will wait until they see what the constitutional convention does before they engage in such a project.

Sheriff Ferguson made a return of non est inventus on the arrest warrant for W. J. Bowen, the liquor dealer sentenced by Judge Buchanan for contempt of court, and the report comes from Charleston that Bowen is 600 miles out of the state; that the last time he was heard from he was in Alabama, and was heading for Mexico. The state authorities say that all this is a game of bluff, and maintain that Bowen is still in Charleston. They do not excuse Sheriff Ferguson from all blame in the matter, and the probabilities are that "the king from Charleston" would lose his job, if he could be reached.

FIRED ON THE FAMILY.

A Mob Kills a Boy and Wounds His Mother.

St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—A special to The Chronicle from Mount Pleasant, Tex., says that a mob visited the house of a colored man named Young, one mile north of that place at 2 o'clock this morning, in search of a horse thief, supposed to be concealed in the house. The mob fired upon the family, killing an eighteen year old son and fatally wounding Young's wife. More trouble is expected as the negroes here threaten vengeance.

DURANT'S TRIAL.

Special Venire Drawn from Which Jurymen Will Be Selected.

San Francisco, July 9.—A special venire of 150 was made yesterday, from which jurymen are to be drawn to try Thedore Durant for the murder of Blanch Lamont and Minnie Williams in Emanuel Baptist church last April. A return is to be made July 22d and 23d, by which time the case will be ready for trial in the superior court of this county. No change of venue will be asked for by the defense.

Shortened Debs's Sentence.

Chicago, July 9.—Judge Woods this morning modified the sentence of Eugene V. Debs from one year in jail to six months and the other directors of the American Railway Union from six months to three.

THE AMERICAN'S VIN

Continued from Fourth Column, First Page

bridge) beat Trinity Hall (Cambridge) by three lengths. Calus college (Cambridge) won the third heat, beating the Kingston Rowing Club by two and a half lengths.

The fourth heat was won by the Molesey Rowing Club, beating the Thames Rowing Club by two lengths.

The first heat for the visitors' challenge cup, four oars, was won by Trinity (Oxford), beating Calus college by a length and a half in 8:14.

The first heat in the diamond sculls (singles) resulted in a row over for Guy Nickalls, of the London Rowing Club.

In the second heat for the diamond sculls Guinness, of the Leander Boat Club, beat E. A. Thompson, of the Argonaut Rowing Club, of Toronto.

New college, of Oxford, drew a bye for the first round and it has now been arranged that New college and Cornell shall row against one another tomorrow in the second round, while Eton rows with Trinity Hall. Cornell and New college will both be fresh and in good form. C. M. Pitman, the noted forward stroke of the last two university boat races, is the stroke for the New college crew, which many regard as stronger than Leander.

Found Not Guilty.

Evansville, Ind., July 9.—The cases against seven of the Evansville baseball team for playing on Sunday were tried as one this afternoon, and the jury has just come in with a verdict of not guilty. It is believed the Good Citizens' League will not again touch the Sunday baseball question.

THE DEATH ROLL

Mrs. W. H. Wilder.

Albany, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—At an early hour this morning, after a lingering illness and two or three years of invalidism, Mrs. W. H. Wilder died. Mrs. Wilder was about seventy-five years of age. Major W. H. Wilder, her husband, two sons, Messrs. F. L. Wilder, of this city, J. W. Wilder, of Sharon, Ga., and three daughters, Mesdames A. M. Woolhin, of Macon, O. E. Ringland, of Cordele, and T. M. Woodall, of Acree, survive her. He remains will be laid to rest in this city tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Miss Tallulah Snider.

Macon, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Miss Tallulah Snider died this afternoon after a sickness of several weeks from paralysis. She was a noble Christian woman. She was a sister-in-law of Bishop Key, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and the aunt of Mrs. R. W. Patterson and Mrs. Iverson Harris and a sister of Mrs. C. P. Roberts and Mrs. Birch. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon from her late residence on Orange street.

An Old Citizen.

Swainsboro, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Mr. Maning Coleman, an old and very prominent citizen of this place, died here yesterday. He had been sick for several months. He and his wife were all that were in the family. He leaves a large amount of property. Mr. Coleman was a prominent member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and other organizations. He was buried with Masonic ceremonies.

Death of Mrs. Murphy.

Mrs. Amanda Murphy died yesterday at her nome, on Hilliard street, of heart disease. She had been subject to sinking spells for quite a number of years, and her death, though sudden, was not unexpected. Her body will be carried to South Carolina this morning for burial.

FUNERAL OF MR. FERGUSON.

It Occurred Yesterday and the Interment Was at Oakland.

The funeral of Mr. James Ferguson, the contractor, occurred yesterday from the undertaking establishment of Hilburn & Bowden, and the interment was at Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Ferguson was a well-known contractor, and was highly esteemed. He has lately been engaged at the exposition grounds, where he held a large contract.

His death was unexpected, and he had been ill but a few days. He died at his late residence, at the corner of Jackson and Tenth streets.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The Infant Child of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Died Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, little Arthur Everett, the fourteen-months-old child of Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Everett, died at their residence on Jackson street.

The little boy was teething, and had been ill about two weeks. His condition was not thought to have been critical at any time, and his death was a shock to his parents.

The funeral will occur tomorrow morning from the residence and the interment will be at Westview.

Sale of a Railroad.

Hartford, Conn., July 9.—The New York and New England railroad today was sold to John W. Simpson, New York, counsel for reorganization committee, for $5,000,000. There was no other bidder.

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Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily.

In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for distressing inflammations, irritations, and weaknesses of the mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful.

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FUNERAL NOTICES.

AKERS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Akers are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, Lillie Belle, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at their residence, 97 Lee street, West End. Her uncles, Messrs. Gus Akers, Joe Akers, Paul Smith and Hugh Caldwell, will act as pallbearers. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

$5 round trip to Cumberland and St. Simond's via Southern Railway Saturday night, good returning to leave Brunswick Monday night. Train leaves Atlanta 9.30 p. m., Southern Railway.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.

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THE NOBLES MURDER

Wife and Daughter Among the Defendants To Be Tried.

SOME SENSATIONS EXPECTED TODAY

The Public Impression Is That the State Will Make Out a Strong Case Against Mrs. Nobles.

Jeffersonville, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—An undercurrent of suppressed excitement pervaded the vast crowd here today. They came from this and adjoining counties. The courtroom was crowded as never

MRS. NOBLES.
Who Paid Gus Famble $10 to Kill Her Husband.

before. Every available place of view was densely packed.

Of the seven prisoners brought into court, only two had employed counsel. The chief actors in the terrible crime were unrepresented. Solicitor General Tom Eason is prosecuting and is assisted by Colonel L. D. Shannon, of this place, and Colonel John M. Stubbs, of Dublin.

The court appointed Colonel Charles R. Warren, of Hawkinsville, to defend Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, Gus Fambles, Mary S.

DOLLIE NOBLES,
Daughter of the Murdered Man.

Fambles and Bella Wilson. The first three were principals in the crime. The last will probably be acquitted.

Colonel W. C. Nottingham will defend Debby Nobles, daughter of the deceased, and Rolla McKair, a negro about seventy-five years old. The daughter will probably go to the penitentiary and the negro may be acquitted.

The consensus of opinion is that four of the prisoners will hang—Mrs. Nobles, Gus Fambles, Mary Fambles and Dalton Joyner.

The first named is white and a widow of the murdered man. The last three are ne-

GUS FAMBLE.
The Negro Who Killed Nobles.

groes. At 4:30 o'clock the court adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. No indictments have yet been brought in.

Tomorrow promises to be an interesting day. Mrs. Nobles will probably be first placed on trial. She is quite nervous, while the others seem to be unaffected by their surroundings. It is understood that the public will not be admitted to the courtroom as it would militate against securing a jury in the various cases. The trial will probably develop some sensations tomorrow.

EATON AT HIS FATHER'S.

Sheriff Davenport Wires To Have Him Arrested—Heavy Sentences.

Marietta, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Cobb superior court is now in session. Nothing but criminal business is being tried and the session will be short.

Judge Gober is presiding. The judge is proving a terror to the violators of the law against selling liquor. During every court he warns the blind tiger contingent that they may expect the law to be enforced when they are found guilty, and this time his rebuke and warning assumed a very decided form. A great deal of complaint and several arrests have been made since last court for whisky selling, and Judge Gober had some of them before him. A negro named Shorty Stower was found guilty and sentenced to pay $20 or serve twelve months in the chain gang. Si Gresham was found guilty and fined $500 or twelve months in the chain gang. Heretofore the fines have been lighter and the violators of the law would hustle around and get somebody to pay them out and start up business again as soon as things quieted down. This new step of the judge will checkmate them in the paying out process.

Mr. Jack Pitts, son of Mr. Malachi Pitts, says that a man named W. R. Parker, saw Eaton last Friday at the home of Eaton's father, near the place of the killing. Parker was going to Dodgen's mill and saw Eaton run across the road and into the woods, and reported the fact as soon as he got to the mill.

The sheriff telegraphed this morning for the arrest of Eaton if in the neighborhood of the Turner place, but up to a late hour in the afternoon had received no reply as to whether the arrest had been made or not. It was generally rumored here yesterday that Eaton intended to come in during court and deliver himself, but it has remained only a rumor so far. Eaton has many relatives in the county, several of whom have been around the courthouse. His brother-in-law, Mr. J. H. Cantrell, is foreman of the grand jury, now in session, but ceases to act when anything concerning the Pitts killing is brought before the body.

General Clement A. Evans spoke at the courthouse tonight under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association for the purpose of arousing interest in the movement to put in good order and take care of the confederate cemetery here. Other speeches may also be made and a large audience is expected.

IRVINE ACQUITTED.

End of an Interesting Case at Lexington, Va.

Lexington, Va., July 9.—The trial of C. W. Irvine was concluded today by the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty, after an absence of a half an hour in the juryroom.

Hon. John W. Daniels opened the day for the defense and spoke for two hours. He made a brilliant speech for his client. Captain James Bumgardner, of Staunton, followed for the state and closed the argument with a most telling speech.

The trial attracted widespread interest during its four days' session, and the time was consumed in examining many witnesses and eloquent arguments by counsel for and against. The jury was a representative body and had been summoned from Rockingham county. The commonwealth's attorney, Robert Cattlett, gave notice to the court that he would reserve his decision in regard to prosecuting the case further until court next month. Mr. Irvine is under three similar indictments.

The occasion of the trial was the looting of the Bank of Lexington by its trusted cashier, Mr. C. M. Figgatt, for $150,000. He was in partnership with Mr. C. W. Irvine, the well-known hotel man here, in real estate speculations during the boom days. When the trustees of the bank were examining the bank's assets the books were found to show that the firm of C. W. Irvine & Co. had overdrawn its account to the amount of $41,000. A special grand jury was summoned and indictments found against Cashier Figgatt, Bookkeeper Godwin and C. W. Irvine. Figgatt left for parts unknown and Godwin was tried under one indictment and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Irvine's trial was postponed until the present term of court, as the indictments were faulty, and he was tried for felony and a verdict of acquittal rendered. Suit has been entered against him to recover $41,000, the amount owed by the firm to the defunct bank, as shown by the books. The verdict was as had been expected.

COLORED PYTHIANS.

A Large Convention at Americus—A Conviction for Murder.

Americus, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Americus was in the hands of the colored grand lodge Knights of Pythias today. Delegations were in attendance from all the chief cities of the state. The parade and addresses occupied this afternoon. Alderman Burt welcomed them to the city in behalf of the mayor and council. Responses were made by the grand chancellor, C. A. Shaw, of Brunswick, and H. A. Rucker, of Atlanta. The session will last two days. Two thousand visitors are in attendance and they have made a very favorable impression here by their good appearance and conduct.

The trial of Sam Grant for the murder of George Davis began yesterday in the superior court, and was concluded today, the jury finding a verdict of murder in the first degree. There was virtually no defense, as all the evidence showed a most wanton murder. Grant shot Davis at a negro ball last December, but made his escape and was recently arrested in Opelika, Ala.

STORM IN AUGUSTA.

A Democratic Convention Called for the Tenth District.

Augusta, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon there was a severe rain and thunder storm in Augusta, accompanied by high wind, but it did no damage at all in the city. News reached town today, however, that a woman was killed on the farm of Colonel Tom Branch, five miles from the city, on the Columbia road. An old house on the place was blown down and a negro woman, Amanda Jones, was crushed to death under the ruins.

The Third Appraiser Appointed.

Judge Calloway has appointed Recorder William H. Barrett, Jr., as the third appraiser in the narrow gauge railroad case, and he and Messrs. Daughty and Craig met this afternoon and decided to meet Thursday morning for the performance of the duty they are charged with.

Tenth District Convention.

The democratic executive committee of the tenth congressional district met today in Augusta. All the counties were represented except Hancock and Jefferson, and the second Wednesday in August was selected as the day and Crawfordville as the place, for holding a congressional convention to nominate a candidate for congress.

GOOD TEMPLARS IN SESSION.

Dr. McDonald, of Atlanta, Makes an Appeal for Prohibition.

Social Circle, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—At the public meeting of the grand lodge of Good Templars tonight Dr. Henry McDonald, of Atlanta, made the first address. It was a powerful appeal for total abstinence and for the destruction of the liquor traffic. The speaker eloquently pleaded with the people to stand by this organization, which keeps up its work for humanity all through the year and through all the years. Miss Julia Withers, of Atlanta, gave a recitation. The second speaker was Rev. M. J. Cofer. He gave a vivid picture of the labors of the Good Templars order in creating a better temperance sentiment in Georgia, and predicted a certain victory. The house was packed by a very large audience.

The Military on St. Simon's.

Brunswick, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—The Brunswick naval reserves, with their marine band of twenty pieces and about 300 citizens, visited the Fourth regiment at Camp Satterlee today and the Marine band tendered the regiment and islanders a concert tonight. The reserves appeared on dress parade this afternoon and looked unique in their marine uniforms. Major Frank Calloway, personal representative of Governor Atkinson, and Assistant Quartermaster General West arrived this morning to inspect the camp. Captain John Little, of the Columbus Guards, was officer of the day.

Methodists Meet Today.

Barnesville, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—The Griffin district conference convenes here this week, beginning Wednesday night. Rev. W. T. Bell, of Thomaston, will preach the opening sermon, and Rev. T. J. Christian, of Griffin, will preach Thursday morning. Among the visiting divines will be Dr. Warren A. Candler, Dr. Monk, Dr. E. H. Roe of Wesleyan, Dr. W. W Wadsworth of Augusta, and Rev T. T. Christian of The Advocate. All the preachers in the district will be here and many delegates will be entertained by the good people of the town.

A Child Swallows Poison.

Adairsville, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—A little child, three miles in the country, swallowed carbolic acid and will probably die. The medicine had been left as a wash.

MERCER ACQUITTED.

The Widow of the Man He Killed Marries Again.

WEDDED UNDER HER MAIDEN NAME

Saunders Was Cruel To Her, Which May Be the Reason She Discontinued His Name—Macon News.

Macon, July 9.—(Special.)—Solicitor General Felton made the concluding argument this morning in the trial of W. G. Mercer, charged with the murder of H. G. Slaughter. Judge Hardeman then delivered his charge, and the jury retired on the case about 11 o'clock. After being out about an hour, they returned with a verdict of "not guilty." Then followed a very affecting scene. Mercer put his arms around the necks of his two young daughters and commenced weeping. Every heart in the courtroom was touched, and many eyes filled with tears. There was much rejoicing among the friends of Mercer, and congratulations were showered upon his attorneys—Messers. Chambers and Polhill—for their defense of their client.

It may be remarked in passing that last night the widow of Slaughter, the man killed by Mercer, was united in marriage to Mr. Don Cameron. She wedded under her maiden name—Miss Emma Suel. She is the pretty daughter of Mr. Pleas Suel, of Chattanooga, Tenn. She preferred to be married under her maiden name. She has a little daughter by her first husband.

Diamond Joe's Sentence.

"Diamond Joe" Rosenbaum was next arraigned on the charge of jail breaking. He pleaded guilty, and Judge Hardeman sentenced him to imprisonment in jail for six weeks. Judge Hardeman said he could not much blame a prisoner from escaping from jail when the way was open to him to get out.

The trial of Gene Taylor for the murder of John Burnett on December 27, 1892, was then commenced and is now on. The state is represented by Solicitor General Felton. M. G. Bayne represents the defendant. Burnett was killed on the Columbus road near Macon. Gene and Frank Taylor were shooting fireworks, which frightened Burnett's horse, who was riding by. Burnett asked them to stop until he had passed. The matter ended in either one or both of the Taylors shooting their rifles at Burnett, killing him. The Taylors fled to the swamp pursued by officers. While sitting at the foot of a tree, and the officer not far off, Frank Taylor committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. Gene Taylor went and told his family and he has been hiding nearly ever since that time in a loft in a relative's house near Macon, and was recently captured there by deputy sheriffs and placed in jail. He was in hiding in the loft more than a year.

The Central Must Pay.

Special Master Fritz Jones filed his report today in the clerk's office of the United States court in the case of the city of Macon against the receivers of the Central Railroad and Banking Company for taxes for the years 1893 and 1894 on the Atlanta division, Savannah division and Southwestern division. The special master finds in favor of the city in the sum of $8,622.50 less $1,196.25, the amount set off paid for the Savannah division for 1893, which leaves as the amount to which the city of Macon is entitled, $7,426.25. Of this, $342.50 is on the Atlanta division; $6,005 on the Savannah division, and $2,275 on the Southwestern division. The hearing has been long and intricate. City Attorney Wimberly represented the city, and Lawton & Cunningham, of Savannah, represented the road. The road resisted payment on several grounds, among them being that the property of the Savannah and Southwestern railroads that is used exclusively for railroad purposes, is exempt from taxation under the charters of the railroad, and the property of the Atlanta division is assessable only through the comptroller general of the state. It is not known if the road will file exceptions to the report of the special master.

Registrars Resign.

Several months ago Judge Hardeman, of the superior court, appointed Messrs. C. B. Willingham and T. D. Tinsley as two of the three registrars for Bibb county under the general registration law, which was passed at the last session of the legislature. Messrs. Willingham and Tinsley have tendered their resignations, presumably because of the inadequate pay fixed by the county commissioners, to-wit: Three dollars per day each for time employed. One high in authority says the per diem ought to be $5. Judge Hardeman has not yet accepted the resignations. The law requires that the registrars shall be of two opposite political parties. Willingham and Tinsley are democrats. The third registrar as appointed by Judge Hardeman, is W. S. Lowe, a third partyite. It is thought by some that the judge of the superior court who appoints the registrars for the different counties of his judicial circuit should also fix the per diem of the registrars.

EDITORS' DAY.

Newspaper Men Have a Great Time at the Carnival.

Macon, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—The long anticipated editors' day at the Georgia peach carnival was ushered in with sunshine, music and general pleasures. Quite a number of the editors arrived last night, but the bulk of them came in on the early trains this morning. The entertainment in honor of the editors was the graceful compliment of those princely entertainers, Messrs. George W. Duncan and N. M. Black. The reception was certainly a royal one in all of its appointments and was greatly enjoyed. The keys of the city were delivered over to the editors—the town was theirs. Committees met the members of the press on their arrival at the depots and escorted them to the Hotel Lanier. Each editor was presented with a beautifully painted white badge which gave them free transportation to any part of the city and suburbs on the Consolidated street railway. After being shown the sites of the city and extended various hospitalities, the visitors were carried to the Central City park. They first assembled at the pretty building known as "Editors Home." Here and also at the executive committee building "open house" was kept all day and the editors found much there with which to be entertained.

A long table had been spread on the banks of the river near "Editors' Home" and a half hundred prominent citizens, together with editors and their ladies sat down to enjoy the magnificent barbecue that had been spread under the direction of Putzel, who is so famous as a caterer.

Mayor Horne made the welcoming address. Congressman Bartlett followed. Judge John P. Ross made one of his happiest efforts. Colonel Douglass Glessner's talk was the hit of the occasion. He reaffirmed his allegiance to the principles of 16 to 1, but said he thought three or four to one might do, provided the kegs are big enough.

Mr. Lee Langley reviewed the social, moral, intellectual, commercial and political condition of the south.

One of the prettiest speeches was made by Roland Ellis.

Managing Editor C. B. Smith, of The Telegraph, made one of the best efforts of the occasion.

Grand Chancellor Schatzman, of the Knights, made a neat talk.

Nick Block was about to make a speech, but he started out by addressing his audience as "editors and gentlemen," so he was suppressed and made to recite a piece of poetry, which he did very gracefully.

Colonel Seneca Burr, who left the Georgia editors in Canada in order to be present today, paid his respect to the people of Macon in a brief talk.

Captain Duncan is now a toastmaster with a record. He was in his happiest mood today and his bright remarks kept the banqueters convulsed. Captain Duncan wound up the barbecue with a toast to the "American Queen," which the editors heartily joined in.

Newsy Notes.

Special Examiner J. N. Tally is hearing evidence in the suit of John T. Morman vs. the Central railroad for $20,000 damages for injuries received from a train at Bay street crossing in Macon. He is represented by Harris & Harris and Dessau & Hodges. Marion Erwin represents the road.

In the city court today Herman Sharp was acquitted of the charge of assault and battery.

Mrs. J. M. Mason and children have gone to Jackson and Meridian, Miss., to visit relatives. Mrs. Mason is one of Macon's most charming ladies, the wife of the popular dentist, Dr. J. M. Mason.

The entertainment tonight at the public library by the Macon colonial committee of the Atlanta exposition, was a delightful and highly successful affair.

A large audience is expected tomorrow night at the performance by the Macon minstreis, given for the benefit of the Americus Light Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. William Aubrey, of San Antonio, Tex., are the guests of Judge Emory Speer, the father-in-law of Mrs. Aubrey.

Professor J. S. Murray, one of the ablest and most popular members of the faculty of Mercer university, will leave tomorrow on a visit to South Carolina.

Great preparations are being made for the conventions of chiefs of police, marshals, clerks and sheriffs, which meet in Macon tomorrow. The convention of the chiefs and marshals will meet in Steinway hall, and the convention of the clerks of superior court and sheriffs will meet in the city courtroom. A splendid barbecue will be served all delegates at Crump's park tomorrow evening.

Mr. Ed Orr, of Atlanta, is in the city, the guest of his brother, Mr. C. M. Orr, of the Exchange bank.

The Cunningham Quintet Club gave a fine concert tonight at Crump's park.

T. S. Boone, Thomas Wilson and T. Watson, of Elk Point, S. D., are in the city, being attracted here by the peach carnival. They are practical farmers, and expect to make Georgia their home. They think they will join the soldiers' colony, recently established by ex-Governor Northen, in Wilcox and Irwin counties. They express themselves as highly pleased with all they have seen in Georgia so far.

Mr. J. W. Preston and family, of Eatonton, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Kilbourn have returned from a delightful visit to Tybee.

Mr. T. F. Johnson, of Savannah, is in the city.

LIGHTNING STRIKES IN ATHENS.

A Pair of Scissors Knocked from a Young Lady's Hand.

Athens, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon this section of the state passed through a severe electric storm. Lightning struck a tree in the yard of Mr. F. W. Lucas, on Jackson street, and tore all the bark off. Nearby Miss Berta Carithers was sitting in her room with a pair of scissors in her hand. The electric shock jerked the scissors from her hand and felled her to the floor. For awhile she was quite dazed, but escaped without serious hurt.

In Madison county, near Danielsville, Dr. R. P. Sorrels was out on a visit to a patient. When the storm came up he drove under a big tree near an old abandoned cabin. The lightning was very vivid and suddenly a bolt descended upon the little cabin and the crash was terrific. Dr. Sorrells was blinded by the flash and was rendered unconscious. When he regained consciousness the cabin was in ashes. He then drove on to Danielsville, where he resides. His face was badly scorched, but otherwise he was uninjured.

Places in Athens were struck by lightning. One arc lamp was torn down and it required several hours to make the necessary repairs on the line of wire affected by the stroke of lightning.

The Electric Lights.

People here are now interested in the question of electric lights. The contract with the present company is out and the council has decided to call upon the people to vote bonds to the amount of $25,000. The report of the light committee of the council shows that lights can be furnished at less than $50 per light and that by running the incandescent system along with the arc system this cost per light can be reduced considerably. The vote on this question will be taken as early as possible.

The Crops Are Fine.

Mr. Ben Williams, a large and prosperous planter in Oglethorpe county, was talking today about the crops in his section of the country. He says that the crops are the cleanest he has ever seen, and that, with anything like good seasons, the corn crop will be immense. Upland corn is reported to be excellent. The cotton crop is getting along nicely in this section, with promise of a good yield of the fleecy staple.

The University Exhibit.

The University of Georgia will have a magnificent exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. Its preparation is well under way now. The physical and chemical departments will have an elaborate exhibit with experiments in full progress. The biological department will be well represented and the library feature will be quite interesting.

Newsy Notes.

The county institute is now in session at the courthouse. About sixty teachers are in attendance. Professor J. Gibson, of Monroe, Ga., is the expert in charge of affairs. The institute will remain in session a week.

Burglars entered the store of Mr. W. R. Booth in Barbervilie last night and removed about $20 worth of stuff. They have not yet been captured.

Yesterday afternoon at Gum Springs, Mr. C. C. Nichols, of Atlanta, tendered a number of his friends here an elegant barbecue. This was but the carrying out of a custom of his father, the late John R. Nichols, who every summer gave a big barbecue at Gum Springs.

The injunction case of F. S. Morton vs. F. A. Lipscomb to restrain the latter from carrying on fire insurance business in Athens, was heard yesterday by Judge Hutchins at Lawrenceville and the decision reserved.

Miss Mary Budge, after visiting friends here, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Hon. H. H. Carlton went over to the Gate City today.

Misses Marcella Hardwick and Mary Moore have returned to their homes in Augusta after a pleasant visit to their friends in Athens.

Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell, of Atlanta, has returned home after visiting Miss Daisy Talmadge, of this city.

Captain and Mrs. W. W. Thomas, Misses Isabella and Gertrude Thomas are spending several weeks at Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Carithers have returned from a pleasant trip to Ft. Simon's.

Miss Sophie Schaller has returned home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. E. H. Dorsey, of Watkinsville.

Mr. Joe Lucas will in a few days go to Atlanta, where he will enter business.

Southern Securities Sold Abroad.

New York, July 9.—Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan confirms the statement that his firm has just sold abroad a very large block of Southern railway securities. Particulars are withheld, but the sale includes the stocks as well as the bonds of the company. The block is several million dollars.

Cotton Mill for Winder.

Winder, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—The citizens held a large and enthusiastic meeting here Saturday to discuss the building of a large cotton factory. A large amount was subscribed, and the factory building will soon be built.

Southwest Georgia.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

Southwest Georgia is the place for the working man. Here he can soon become independent if he'll work. If he comes and manifests a romantic disposition to loaf all that is in store for him is the product of the blackberry bushes.

THE CRIME OF DOCTORS.

Dr. Copeland holds it to be one of the crimes of doctors, and particularly one of the crimes habitually committed by boodle specialists, to charge a varying and capricious fee, gauged by the personal appearance of patients and the opportunities for deep bleeding under the impudent pretext of "exceptionally expensive treatment." There is absolutely no such thing known to legitimate medicine practice as an "exceptionally expensive treatment." The Copeland system is admitted the most intelligent and effective known, yet the fee is one and unvarying to all patients. In chronic maladies, where time fees are customary and proper, the charges never deviate from the rate of $5 monthly, including all medicines, and whether the period requisite to a cure be three weeks or three months.

HOME TREATMENT.

Every mail brings additional proof of the success of our mail treatment. If you cannot visit the office, write for symptom blanks and information.

TOO MUCH RAIN.

Floyd County Farmers Cannot Work Their Crops for Rain.

A PATRON OF HOME INDUSTRIES

Colonel J. Lindsay Johnson Shows What His Own County Can Do—Ladies Working on Their Exhibit.

Rome, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Two weeks ago the crop prospect for north Georgia was never more promising nor was the fruit crop ever more plentiful.

The rains set in, however, and have done incalculable damage to the wheat in the shock and to growing crops, as well as to the peaches, which have been rotting at a terrible rate.

Along the line of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus road above Rome, the water is standing in the fields, in many places the corn being half submerged and badly blown down by the wind.

Even if it were to stop now, which there are no indications of, just at present, it would be days before any work could be done in the valleys and river bottoms.

Yesterday the rain began about noon, at Buchanan, below here, and continued a steady downpour all the afternoon, and passengers on the train say it just flooded everything.

For the Exposition.

Colonel J. Lindsay Johnson is one of the citizens of Floyd whose patriotism and county pride stops at nothing.

He is, in connection with his wife and her associates of the woman's board, preparing an industrial art exhibit that will be unique and original in its way.

He is now wearing a summer suit of native grown homespun goods, hat and all, woven by the celebrated weavers of Texas valley, in Floyd county, from yellow "nankeen" cotton, which is a thing of beauty.

It is strong and substantial and resembles the finest of outing goods, a rich buff in color, which is the natural color, the vest having a thread of white cotton interwoven which produces a marvelously beautiful effect.

Besides this he has a large number of specimens of coverlets and other household goods woven by the same skilled hands which he will exhibit, with the loom and the weave, at the great exposition.

The ladies have secured 300 feet of space and on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings they will have an art loan exhibition, including a number of old family portraits, at the home of Colonel J. Lindsay Johnson, the proceeds to go to completing the woman's exhibit.

Rare Old Wines.

Hon. Felix Corput has promised a splendid exhibit of a dozen brands of rare old wines, some of them nine years old, which will probably be the finest display of native wines from all this section of the state.

Mr. T. H. Tanner, the bookseller, is also a great fruit fancier and he and Mrs. Tanner will put up a number of jars of fruits and preserves of various sorts for the exhibit.

The negroes are hard at work trying to get up a fund for an exhibit and have already raised about half the necessary amount with every prospect of securing for themselves a very creditable exhibit.

Daughters of the Revolution.

The Xavier chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, are going to have a most important meeting Thursday evening and it is especially desired by the regent, Mrs. M. A. Nevin, that all who have any claim to be admitted into the organization be on hand and make application.

This is one of the best organized chapters in the state and the officers desire to so increase the membership that a large delegation may be in attendance at the meeting of the national grand chapter in Atlanta in October next.

There are a large number of ladies in Rome who are eligible and Mrs. Nevin is an indefatigable worker and will leave nothing undone to secure a large representation on that occasion.

General John Sevier, the famous Tennessean, was a descendant of that Xavier for whom the chapter is named, and right here, at the foot of Myrtle hill, he fought his last battle, leading his dashing Tennessee riders against an overwhelming force of Cherokees strongly intrenched along the banks of the Coosa river. Rome is redolent with memories of the old hero and many of his descendants live here today.

CAVALRYMEN AT AUGUSTA.

Corporal Bedie Has an Exciting Experience with His Steed.

Augusta, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—The Governor's Horse Guards and Troup Hussars, of LaGrange, arrived on schedule time this afternoon and were met at the depot by the Richmond Hussars and a large number of citizens. Corporal Bedie, of Atlanta, was the first man to create a sensation. As soon as the horses were taken from the cars they were saddled, the men mounted, and the companies were escorted by their hosts out to Camp Butler. It seems that Corporal Bedie rides a horse that can give any bucking broncho in Texas cards and spades. No sooner had his rider mounted than the horse put all four of his feet together in a bunch, ducked his head and shot his back up in the middle like an angry cat. Corporal Bedie had only one foot in the stirrup and came near being thrown by the unexpected demonstration. The horse began a series of the most vicious plunges, trying one minute to stand on his head and the next rearing on his hind legs, and then bucking and jumping, all four feet off the ground at once. The crowds watched with bated breath, expecting every minute to see the trooper dashed upon the beigian blocks, but either with remarkable skill or remarkable luck the corporal held his seat in the saddle and finally conquered his horse amid the applause of the crowd.

This little incident over, the horsemen galloped out to the camp, where they were saluted by the firing of cannon as they rode up, this feature having been arranged by Major John G. Butler, of the United States army, in whose honor the camp is named, and who is camp commander. The camp is in a beautiful oak grove, right back of the United States arsenal on the sand hills. This afternoon at 6:30 there was a dress parade of the cavalry battalion under Major Barnard, of LaGrange.

Paper Cans.

Cans made of paper pulp are being introduced to take the place of tin cans for containing all kinds of preserved products. The occasional cases of poisoning from canned goods are due to the contents becoming tainted through the cans not being air-tight. Many millions of tin cans are used annually by canned goods factories in this country, and such cases of injury from tainted goods are comparatively rare; but because it is

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

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These Glasses are Never Peddled.

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New.

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DO YOU NEED A THIN COAT?

We are selling ours at a reduced price. Fine Goods, nicely made, fresh (just bought this spring). But we are anxious to sell them. We need money.

Suits at a Discount, Too.

We are selling our suits cheap, very cheap. Would be glad to have you call.

Stewart, Cole & Callaway.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

1st DAY. 10th DAY. 20th DAY. 30th DAY.

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us free medical books, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No CHARGE FOR CONSULTATIONS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy. No. 2 & 32 Marietta St., and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

possible, through slight defects in the solder, or minute breaks in the cans, for such danger to result, the canners have been looking for a satisfactory substitute for tin. It is believed that this has at last been found in the paper pulp cans. They are oil-proof as well as waterproof, will not expand or contract, and will stand as much rough usage in shipment as tin cans and perhaps more.

TONIGHT AT BIG BETHEL.

Splendid Entertainment To Be Given There This Evening.

The Crystal Fount and Morning Star lodges Nos. 1 and 2, have arranged for a dual celebration of their twentieth anniversary tonight.

The programme has been fully arranged and the exercises are to be held at New Bethel church, on Auburn avenue, Wednesday night. Mayor Porter King is to make an address of welcome; Rev. H. H. Proctor, D. D., address of welcome to our homes; responses by R. W. P. G. Chief W. D. Thomas, of Rome, Ga. Papers are to be read by the following women: D. T. Howard, W. W. King, A. D. Carey, Willie McKinney, Katie B. Allen and Willie E. Young.

A large orchestra will furnish music for the evening.

A committee has been appointed to see that there is a variety, as well as plenty, of viands on the tables that are to be set in old Bethel. This is the most important part of the programme and great interest is taken. These tables will be decorated with ferns and flowers and will add beauty to the inviting spread.

There are to be delegates from all over the state. Augusta, Savannah, Brunswick, Waycross, Rome, Washington, Griffin, LaGrange, Newnan, West Point, Marietta Chickamauga, Palmetto, Macon, Columbus and a number of other towns will be represented.

There is to be a grand street parade by the male members of the order tomorrow afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock on the principal streets.

AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

Mr. J. W. Wynne, one of the members of the house of representatives from the county of Wilkes, is at the Markham house.

Judge A. L. Miller, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

Colonel James B. Park, a prominent lawyer of Greensboro, is at the Kimball.

Mr. J. S. Coleman, member of the house from Emanuel county, is in the city. He says the crops in the wiregrass region are good and that the farmers are happy.

Colonel C. J. Thornton, of Columbus, is at the Kimball. He is here to argue several cases before the supreme court of Georgia.

Major J. R. Taylor, of Tallulah Falls, is in the city spending several days. He says the hotels in that delightful summer land are filling with guests.

Among the prominent Georgians in the city yesterday were Hon. H. H. Carlton, of Athens, and Colonel Tom Lamb, of Bartow.

Senator Leon A. Wilson, of Waycross, is here. He is attending to legal business before the supreme court.

Mr. C. W. Hood, one of the prominent merchants of Harmony Grove, is in the city on business.

Mr. C. E. Armour, of Greensboro, is in the city accompanied by his brother, Mr. Charles Armour, who is suffering from paralysis and who has come to be treated at the Grady hospital.

General Pierce M. B. Young, minister to Guatemala, is in the city. He is spending his vacation in the quiet mountain regions of north Georgia.

Mr. Boykin Wright, of Augusta, came up yesterday to appear before the railroad commission and the supreme court. He said that Major Black will be renominated for congress in the tenth district before long and that he will be elected when the election is held.

Mr. Frank H. Miller and his son, Mr. William Miller, came up from Augusta yesterday on legal business.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Gus Smith Charged with Complicity in the Rosser Burglary.

Gus Smith, a negro well known in the section of the city called Pittsburg, was arrested by Detective Ivy about 11 o'clock last night, charged with being an accomplice in the Rosser burglary some time ago. He is accused of having some of the jewelry stolen from Judge Rosser's residence, the detectives believing that they have a good case against him. He will probably be given a preliminary examination before a justice of the peace today.

FIRED AT THEM.

Three Men Entered the Yard of Mrs. Jim Craig Last Night.

Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of Spring and James streets about 11 o'clock last night, the stillness of the locality being disturbed by the sound of three pistol shots fired at intruders by Mrs. Jim Craig, who resides on the corner of those streets.

Mrs. Craig says that three men entered the back yard and demanded entrance to her house. She ordered them out and upon their refusal to leave the premises she got a pistol and fired three shots at the men. They left during the firing of the shots and had escaped before Officer Beavers could reach the locality from police headquarters.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Marked changes have occurred on the weather map in the past twenty-four hours. The area of low barometer has moved rapidly eastward, and at the hour of observation last night it was central off the coast of New York. The area of high pressure which was central over Colorado and Wyoming has spread out over the entire west with its center over the Missouri valley. The mercury has taken a sudden and quite decided fall in the lake regions and the far west. The total fall in twenty-four hours ranging from 12 to 20 degrees. At 7 o'clock last night, Denver, Col., was enjoying the remarkably cool temperature of 48 degrees. At the same hour on the coast of Georgia it was 88 degrees, a range of 50 degrees. Yesterday was another warm day in the southeastern states, but Atlanta was again quite fortunate in having a maximum temperature of only 86 degrees, while that of Augusta was 92 and that of Savannah 96 degrees. Rain fell yesterday in portions of Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, New York, Virginia, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska.

For Atlanta and vicinity today: Fair.

Local Report for July 9, 1895.

Mean daily temperature	81
Normal temperature	78
Highest in twenty-four hours	94
Lowest in twenty-four hours	68
Rainfall twenty-four hours to 7 p. m.	.01
Excess of rainfall since January 1st	0.29

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Relative Humidity.	Velocity of Wind.	Rainfall.
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., pt. cloudy.	30.06	80	8		.00
Augusta, Ga., clear.	30.02	82	10		.00
Charlotte, N. C., clear.	29.98	82	6		.00
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy.	30.12	74	10		.20
Knoxville, Tenn., clear.	30.08	74	8		.00
Mobile, Ala., rain.	30.10	74	6		.44
Montgomery, Ala., pt. cl'dy.	30.06	78	16		T
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy.	30.12	78	6		.56
Savannah, Ga., pt. cloudy.	30.04	88	L		.00
Tampa, Fla., clear.	30.16	82	L		.00
Wilmington, N. C., clear.	30.00	80	L		.06
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., cloudy.	30.06	76	16		.0
Corpus Christi, Tex., pt. cl'dy	30.04	84	L		.00
Fort Smith, Ark., pt. cl'dy.	30.12	76	6		.00
Galveston, Tex., pt. cl'dy.	30.12	84	10		T
Memphis, Tenn., pt. cl'dy.	30.16	76	L		.00
Meridian, Miss., clear.	30.12	76	L		.00
New Orleans, La., rain.	30.16	74	6		.84
Palestine, Tex., c'd'y	6				
San Antonio, Tex., pt. c'dy.	30.00	86	14		.00
Vicksburg, Miss., clear.	30.12	87	L		.00
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., cloudy	29.92	78	12		.00
Buffalo, N. Y., clear.	30.08	62	12

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year.... .. ..$6 00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages).. .. .. 2 00
The Daily and Sunday, per year.. .. .. 8 00
The Weekly, per year.. .. .. 1 00

All editions sent postpaid to any address. At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 10, 1895.

Congressman Lawson's Opinions;

Judge Thomas G. Lawson, of Eatonton, who is a member of congress from the eighth district and who was first elected on the platform of the Farmers' Alliance, has issued a manifesto in which he declares for the single gold standard in one breath and in another says that he stands on the platform of 1892. This is a contradiction in terms and a straddle that reaches too far in both directions. Judge Lawson, in effect, says that he is a republican on one side of his mind and a democrat on the other. But his sort of thing will not fit. If one of the "new women" were to be found in the street with one leg in breeches and the other in a hoopskirt some one would call for the police. If the policeman were kindly disposed, he would hurriedly call for a hack and send the sufferer home.

Judge Lawson cannot advocate republican financial doctrines and stand on the democratic platform at the same time. The platform of 1892 calls for the restoration of silver and demands that the mints should be open to that metal with no discrimination in favor of gold. The dollars, or units, of both metals are to be kept at a parity—if not by an international agreement, then by such safeguards of legislation as the people's representatives may see fit to institute. That was the democratic platform, and if the leaders of the party were not deliberately lying to the people it is still the platform.

Judge Lawson is pleased to regard money as a commodity, but the truth is that money is the creation of law, and the law doesn't create commodities. The law takes a commodity, invests it with the function of legal tender, which is potential, and declares by its fiat that the commodity shall be recognized as money by all who owe allegiance to the government that frames the law, and that it shall be received in final discharge of all obligations contracted by the government itself or by its citizens. A commodity so diversified is money, and nothing else is money.

Judge Lawson says that "money is an instrument of commerce and ought to be regulated by commerce," and he is perhaps the first sensible person in this or any other age who has ever made such a statement. Money is the unique creation of law and it must be regulated by law. The instruments of commerce are commodities—goods—the products of labor—property. The single and sole value of money, as money, is to facilitate the prompt exchange of these instruments of commerce. Money is valuable only when it is parted with. "The government," says Judge Lawson, "can do more enhance the value of the gold and silver in its coins by the simple act of coining them than it can enhance the value of a horse by putting the government brand upon him." This is so true that no government—certainly no civilized government—stops with the simple act of coining" when it creates money. It goes farther and says that the coins bearing its stamp shall be a full and final legal tender for all debts both public and private. It is this fiat of the law that makes money and nothing else. The English government is not content with this fiat, but in order to sustain the value of gold has fixed by law the price which the Bank of England shall pay for every ounce of gold that is offered.

Judge Lawson's declarations in favor of the single gold standard which the republican party has imposed on the people are largely made up of assumptions and in this respect they are entirely different from his usual style of reasoning. He says he "believes" so and so, and that "he has no doubt," but this sort of thing cannot be dignified with the name of argument. He says that we cannot restore the conditions of 1873 until we can restore the relative value of gold and silver that existed in 1873." This is putting a donkey tandem before one small cart of common sense. We cannot restore the relative value of gold and silver until we restore the conditions that existed in 1873. These conditions rested in the law that was surreptitiously and corruptly repealed in 1873—the law that made silver a part of the money of final payment. We can restore the conditions by restoring the law, and there is no other way to do it.

The gold dollar of 1873 would buy less than the silver dollar, and a silver dollar of the same value would buy less than half the quantity of property and goods that a gold dollar will buy now. So that Judge Lawson will readily perceive that if we had a one-hundred instead of a two-hundred-cent dollar, the "conditions of 1873" would be restored. This would be brought about, not by a depreciation in the value of the dollar, but by an appreciation in the value of property and of the products of human labor.

Judge Lawson winds up his remarkable diatribe in favor of the single gold standard by committing himself to the theory that a rise in prices to the level of 1873 would bankrupt everybody. He says that free coinage would contract the currency and bankrupt everybody, but still contends that we would have "fifty-two-cent" dollars, which is only another way of saying that producers would get twice as much for their commodities as they now do. It is singular that a man of ability will commit himself to statements that so flatly contradict each other.

It is but just to Judge Lawson to say that he regards these things as "probabilities" merely. He offers not a scintilla of proof, either in reason or experience, for his "probabilities." He just gives it as his opinion that so-and-so will be the case. That is all.

A Diplomatic Scandal.

General Henry Ronald McIver has resigned his consulship at Denia, Spain, and is now in Washington, where he has preferred charges against the consular bureau.

The ex-consul has not made his charges public, but he tells an interesting story in regard to his appointment. In September, 1893, he was nominated by Mr. Cleveland as consul to Denia. When his appointment was ratified by the senate, he went to the state department to take the oath of office, but Chief Clerk Faison said that he must first furnish a bond. This was the first time the point had ever been raised. Finally, after an argument before Mr. Gresham, General McIver took the oath, made bond and left for Denia very much delayed.

When he reached his post he found that Consul McCrillis, a republican, who had never been confirmed by the senate, would not surrender the office and its records. He showed his commission, but McCrillis said that he must get an exequater from the Spanish government. Then, McCrillis told the local officials that McIver was a professional duelist, a brawler, a soldier of fortune, and that he had fought against the Spanish in Cuba, and was, therefore, an enemy of Spain, and not fit to be consul.

McIver wrote to Minister Taylor, who called McCrillis to Madrid and then wrote to the general that the old consul would give way to him. When McCrillis arrived at Denia he denied making such a promise to Taylor. The minister was again appealed to, and he sent McIver his exequater. McCrillis then gave up the fight. During all this time Chief Clerk Faison, at Washington, in violation of consular regulations, continued to recognize the old consul. McIver's letters to the consular bureau were answered by Faison to McCrillis and the two worked together. After McIver got possession of the office Faison for a long time addressed McCrillis as consul.

The general resigned because he became satisfied that a political and commercial conspiracy existed in the consular bureau. He therefore demands an investigation, and is likely to get one conducted by Senator Morgan, although he says that Chief Clerk Rennick, of the state department, has used every endeavor to induce him to keep quiet.

General McIver is a native of Virginia. He has served with distinction under fourteen flags in every quarter of the globe and has fought a dozen duels. He is fifty-three years old and is tall, broad-shouldered, erect and martial-looking. He has served as an officer in India, in our civil war on the confederate side, in Italy, Brazil, Argentina, Crete, Cuba, France, Spain, Egypt, Herzegovina, Servia and Greece, and has frequently been decorated for his conduct on the battlefield. He has a splendid confederate war record.

Carriages Without Horses.

In France, where the roads are in first-class condition, the horseless carriage propelled by petroleum or electricity is making rapid progress. Petroleum seems to be most successful as a motive power. The vehicles resemble ordinary carriages, the moving machinery not being very prominent. A powerful little steam engine has been invented which can be attached to any carriage or wagon, running it at a speed of sixteen miles an hour.

The petroleum carriages are able to go for three hours, or twenty-five or thirty miles, without recharging. The engines can then be recharged from a reservoir attached to the carriage, which holds enough oil for twenty hours' run. The cost is about 40 cents for three hours. In June there was a race with vehicles of this character from Paris to Bordeaux and return, a distance of 726 miles. Four-seated carriages competed for the first prize of 40,000 francs, and prizes were also offered for other horseless vehicles, petroleum bicycles, etc. In this route there were steep hills and bad stretches of road, making the test a severe one. The first carriage reached Bordeaux in twenty-two hours and twenty-eight minutes, its average speed being fifteen miles an hour. This carriage made the best time, but did not win the prize as it was a two-seated vehicle, while the first prize was taken by a four-seated carriage.

It is believed that these carriages will come into general use in countries where the roads are fairly good, but for a long time to come it will be impossible to use them in many localities in the United States.

A Warning Example.

The emperor of China explains the defeat of his armies by saying that the outbreak of hostilities found the Chinese unprepared for war, while the soldiers were not well trained and their officers were either corrupt or incompetent.

This frank statement tells the whole story of one of the most remarkable conflicts of modern times. The Japanese whipped ten times their number because they had followed Washington's advice and prepared for war in times of peace.

If any nation in the world should profit by this lesson it is our own people. We are drifting along in an era of peace, neglecting our military and naval establishments, and leaving our coasts practically without means of defense. This policy may do so long as we remain at peace with other countries, but there is nothing in history and in human nature to warrant the belief that this state of affairs will continue very long. It is quite likely that some day trouble will come when least expected. If we continue our present policy it will find us unprepared, like China, and perhaps with incompetent government officials. Under such conditions our seacoast cities would be bombarded or forced to pay heavy tribute, and possibly disgraceful terms of peace would be accepted in order to avoid the consequences of a prolonged war.

If we are going to let England complete her circle of fortifications around us we cannot begin too early our preparations for war. In dealing with such a power the only way to keep the peace is to get ready to break it.

Of Course!

We clip the following from the conclusion of a column editorial wail of The Macon Telegraph on Senator Bacon's letter:

We are sorry Senator Bacon wrote this letter, not only because in publishing it he throws his influence on what we are sure is the wrong side in this great controversy, but because we are afraid it will detract from the success of a public career from which we have hoped much.

Of course you are sorry!

So are all the shylocks in America sorry.

And so are all the patronage brigade—or so many of them as make their convictions secondary to their patronage obligations.

So are the American representatives of Lombard street sorry that Senator Bacon "wrote this letter."

And so are all those who do not care the snap of a finger whether the people are prosperous or not, just so long as they are guaranteed the continuance of a federal stipend or so long as they can keep a relative or so in office.

Of course, they are all sorry, and so are the newspapers who are bound hand and foot by the money power, and tied up with the same strings that hold their collateral in the vaults of some bank.

But the people are not sorry! Senator Bacon has expressed in a most vigorous manner the sentiments of the people of Georgia, and he has conclusively demonstrated the fact that they made no mistake in honoring him with the best gift at their disposal.

Flags and Standards.

Governor McKinley in a Fourth-of-July speech in Chicago the other day made this remark:

In America no one is born to power; no one is assured of station or command except by his own worth or usefulness. It has long been demonstrated that the philosophy of Jefferson is true; accept no governmental standards but our own power; have no flag but the glorious old stars and stripes. Workingmen of Chicago, let me adjure you to be faithful to the acts, traditions and teachings of the fathers. Make their standards of patriotism and duty your own. Whatever the difficulties of the present or problems of the future, meet them in the same spirit of unflinching loyalty to country, the same devotion and love for home and family, the same acknowledgment of dependence upon God which has always characterized these men. Therein rests your greatest prosperity and happiness and the surest attainment of your best and dearest ambitions. Have confidence in the strength of our free institutions and faith in the justice of your fellow citizens.

This is very fine, and no doubt called forth a round of applause. The old flag is indeed a glorious affair, but it amounts to nothing if the American spirit is not behind it. There is not a tory in McKinley's rascally party that will not gladly take off his hat to old glory in public, while voting against American principles at the ballot box. If the tory element were confined to Governor McKinley's party we should know better how to deal with it; but in the east and north it permeates all parties. McKinley himself, while talking glibly about the truth of Jefferson's philosophy and urging his hearers to accept no governmental standards but our own, is in favor of perpetuating a money standard dictated by Great Britain and the European money kings.

Your genuine Britisher doesn't care a farthing what sort of a flag Americans fly so long as the European money power is permitted to dictate our financial laws. The flag is a mere rag, and so long as it symbolizes a governmental standard dictated and set up by the European monarchies, just so long will it represent the Rothschilds rather than the American people.

We want a government standard of our own, a standard to represent the spirit of independence symbolized by the flag; but at this moment the stars and stripes represent a government in league with Shylock—a government whose treasury has been looted by foreign financiers—a government whose people have been made the victims of the British gold standard.

A National Anthem Wanted.

The Chicago Times-Herald regrets to see the indifference displayed by the American people when they hear their national anthem on public occasions. Our contemporary says:

The singing or playing of a national anthem in every other country having national music is always the signal for the rising and continued standing of an audience within doors, and for the cheers and uncovering of heads out of doors. Not because Americans love the national flag less, or because they are deficient in worship of the fundamental idea that is the soul of American institutions, but because they are less disposed to demonstrativeness than more emotional people, they sit generally in silence while the "Star Spangled Banner" is being sung or played at theater, concert or other entertainment. Even at open air entertainments there is a notable reserve.

The point is made that this indifference is a bad example to set to American children, that it will be misinterpreted by foreigners, and that it does not look well to see our people stand up as etiquette demands when they hear "God Save the Queen," and remain seated when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played.

This is on the right line, with the exception that "The Star Spangled Banner" is not our national anthem. "America" holds that place, if we have an anthem, but when the fact is remembered that "America" is set to the music of "God Save the Queen" it is not surprising that Americans should be indifferent. With our numerous writers of ringing verse and our musicians it is indeed strange that we have no national anthem worthy of the name.

After fighting seven years to throw off British domination and drive the "God Save the Queen" idea out of the country, it is humiliating to find that we have borrowed the British national air. If we cannot do better, why not adopt "The Star Spangled Banner?" There is no reason why we should not be independent of England in our music as well as in our politics, and there are many good reasons why we should be independent of her financially and commercially. By all means, let us have a national anthem which we can claim as our own.

An Evolution Theory.

According to Professor Edward Cope, of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most distinguished of recent naturalists, we are descended from the paleozoic fishes through nine successive steps of progress.

The professor believes that the immediate ancestor of man was the anthropoid or manlike ape, now represented by the gorilla, the chimpanzee and the orang. The second step back was to the lemurs, animals allied to the monkeys. Then successive backward steps take us to the false lemurs, a primitive branch of hoofed animals, and to various mammals and carnivorous reptiles until we finally get to fishes of the early life period. Back of these the line of life is badly broken and Professor Cope is unable to trace man's ancestry any further.

Of course, if these claims are well founded they do not eliminate the great first cause—the creator—and they can be reconciled with the statements in the book of Genesis. There is nothing in them to unsettle the faith of Christians, but they will lead men to believe that they have more in common with brutes and reptiles than they have been willing to admit.

With such an ancestry it is natural that some human beings should occasionally exhibit very brutish qualities. Some men are like monkeys, others resemble ferocious animals, and others still show fishy and clam-like traits. Without the proper moral, spiritual and intellectual training and environment men would be no better than the beasts and reptiles from whom the scientists say that they are descended. When the fierce white light of science plays upon us we realize what insignificant creatures we are.

The bottom seems to be gradually dropping out of the British gold standard business boom. Wheat has fallen 14 cents a bushel during the past two weeks. It has now reached a point where an ounce of silver will buy a bushel, which is its normal level. The recent so-called "rise" in prices was and is simply a spasmodic effort of speculators to make a turn. There can be no prosperity for the people of this country under the single gold standard.

A correspondent at Marietta refuses to believe that "Carter Tate has thrown the silver question out of his tater cart." Our correspondent is right. Carter Tate a little while ago was as strong for the free coinage of silver as the great majority of the democrats in this district are, and this is putting it pretty strong.

We call Mr. Dana's attention to the fact that the literary paragrapher of The Washington Post is very freely using the word bursted. What shall be done with the man?

Colonel Merrick, of the political salvation army, will permit us to indulge in a quiet smile at his remarks about the Griffin convention.

The cuckoos continue to discuss the Wilson bill as if it had become a law. Do they think the people are ignoramuses? The Wilson bill was mashed out of shape, and Mr. Cleveland refused to sign the bill that finally passed.

It is hinted that poor Mr. Thurber has to cut the fishing poles and dig the bait. Think of that, ye who are enjoying yourselves at home with your families.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The New York Mercury: "We understand that the proprietor of The Birmingham Age-Herald, who has been in New York for some time past seeking 'sound money' capital with which to keep his 'sound money' newspaper alive and kicking, has at last succeeded. If there are any other southern or western newspaper proprietors who are short on 'backsheesh' and who are willing to paw the air for 'sound money' they will know where to come. Address all communications to the 'sound money committee of the chamber of commerce, New York city.'"

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "The denial of the report that General Campos is ready to throw up the sponge was, of course, expected. Campos, unless he has degenerated in the past few years, is not the man to advise surrender to the Cubans at this early stage of the campaign. The indications are that the insurgents are gaining ground, and that Spain must increase her army in the island largely before she can whip them. But this she may be relied on to do. The nation which refused to give any encouragement to the United States in its schemes to purchase Cuba, even at a high figure, forty or fifty years ago, is not going to let it go for nothing now, at least not until after a far severer struggle is made to wrest it from her than has been made this year. Nevertheless, Spain ought to have jumped at that chance of getting $120,000,000 for the island, which she could have obtained during Pierce's presidency."

Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, of The Chicago Times-Herald, is a strong believer in signed articles. He allows his leading contributors to sign their articles, and readers soon become interested in their personality. It gives writers a greater ambition to do their best not only in a literary line, but also to seek out and develop new and interesting lines of thought and incident. In conversation with Mr. Kohlsaat he remarked that he would be much pleased to have The Times-Herald the medium by which authors might acquire fame and recognition. He did not believe in the doctrine that when a paper employed a person it absorbed name and reputation. It is this recognition of individuality and personal appreciation and reward which make the associates and employes of Mr. Kohlsaat so enthusiastically loyal and so untiring in their devotion to the interests of The Times-Herald.

The Washington correspondent of The Cincinnati Tribune says that Mr. Cleveland's canvass for a third term is taking tangible shape. Secretary Lamont will be the manager of the campaign, and his present tour is mainly in the interests of his chief. He is sounding the western party leaders. The east is believed to be for Mr. Cleveland on account of his goldbug policy, and the timidity of his opponents in putting forward a candidate increases at every turn by legislation, and reduced to the level of a commodity. As a money metal with access to the mints, eligible at any time to unlimited coinage into legal tender dollars, it stood easily at par with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. The silver men contend that if it is restored to its privilege of unlimited coinage it will resume its ratio with gold.

Macon Herald: Those funny little goldbug fabrics which appear evidently in "plates" in our sound money contemporaries are exceedingly effective in just knocking the tar our of arguments which no silver man has ever made. If this model Aesop would just write a fable which would show why the free coinage of silver would not largely increase the bullion value of that metal, we would take great pleasure in reading it.

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Danielsville Monitor: The single standard papers of the state may laugh at the coming Griffin silver convention as much as they please, but it might be well for them to remember that old adage about the fellow who laughs last. This meeting will be an important one, as it is a state convention, and will demonstrate that the democracy of Georgia is friendly to silver. Madison county is solid for silver and should follow the example of other counties which are sending delegations.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The West Georgia News says of a contemporary:

"We are pleased to see that our neighbor, The Hamilton Journal, has received light on the money question and is letting it shine. Bating but big buds in Columbus and a sonny or two slightly removed from the city, the editorial fraternity in this section of the state decline to bow the knee to American bankers and British bondholders."

There is in Early county, according to a local newspaper, six men over 100 years old, the oldest being 103. They are said to be hale and strong and to work in the fields regularly six days in a week. It is further stated that each has chewed tobacco and has taken his "dram" regularly since early manhood.

Mr. Jack Powell's Blakely Observer is fast winning recognition as one of the best of Georgia weekly newspapers.

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Griffin News: Senator Bacon's letter promises to furnish a cud for the goldbug papers to chew on all this week. Yet it is apparent that they had not digested Senator Morgan's letter when the Georgia senator's utterance was made public. We are giving them plenty of food for thought these days, for which they should be duly thankful.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Adairsville Banner: General P. M. B. Young, United States minister to the Central American republics and one of the most distinguished public men of the time, is at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dr. T. F. Jones, a few miles from Adairsville, having been granted leave of absence for a short visit to his native land. His innumerable friends, many of whom are greeting him, will all be pleased at his presence in Georgia.

Darien Gazette: Ex-Governor Northen, through his immigration bureau, is now negotiating to bring another big colony of 2,500 immigrants from Ohio south, to settle on southern farming lands. We would like to have about 500 of those Ohio people come to McIntosh. They are all right, those Ohio farmers.

DeKalk New Era: The people throughout the state will rejoice at the recovery of Governor Atkinson. It took will and nerve to go through the suffering which the governor has undergone.

Savannah Press: Colonel Livingston concluded not to remain in South America. This will disappoint some of the congressional aspirants in the fifth district.

West Georgia News: Dr. Hopkins will continue as president of the Technological college. The state is to be congratulated.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Noble Fisherman.

He was a noble fisher bold—
In digging bait was thrifty;
He fished when he was five years old,
And then he fished at fifty!

It was fish! fish! fish!
And the river going "swish!"
His only song
The whole day long
Was "Fish! fish! fish!"

He fished when it was summer time—
He fished when it was snowing;
Both night and day he fished away,
In reaping time and sowing.

And 'twas fish! fish! fish!
And the river going "swish!"
The only word
He ever heard
Was "Fish! fish! fish!"

His country called him to the front—
For noble statesmen wishing;
He winked his eye and gave a grunt,
And then—he went a-fishing!

Oh, 'twas fish! fish! fish!
'Till he got them in the dish!
The only sound
That echoed round
Was "Fish! fish! fish!"

On every side the people cried:
"Come on and save the nation!"
He walked down to the river side
And fished like all creation!

Oh, 'twas fish! fish! fish!
With the river going "swish!"
His only song
The whole day long
Was "Fish! fish! fish!"

He sought the brooks 'neath mountain pines—
The lakes in forests dim;
The men who made the hooks and lines
Made millions out of him!

For to fish! fish! fish!
Was his only work and wish!
His motto still,
Through good and ill
Was "Fish! fish! fish!"

The fall of states he heeded not—
Nor babies with the colic:
He still sought out a shady spot
And had his fishing frolic.

And to fish! fish! fish!
Is his soul's supremest wish;
While nations sigh
And babies cry,
It's "Fish! fish! fish!"

In the Dime Museum.

"And you are the 'Living Skeleton?'"
"Yes, sir."
"Poor fellow! And how did you manage to get so thin—you're nothing but skin and bones!"
"Sir," replied the Living Skeleton, "I was once an author, but I wrote for the magazines that pay on publication!"

Mr. Gibbs Gardner, who died recently in Augusta, was a man of exceptional talents. He had many friends on the state press who will entertain kindly memories of him. He contributed much graceful verse to current literature and he was a journalist of marked ability.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

"I hear that Brown has taken a wife."
"Indeed?"
"Fact."
"Whose?"

The Georgia cyclone means business when it plumes its wings. A cyclone that can blow a boarding house sixty yards and drown the notes of the amateur cornetist is worthy of the wild west.

An Editorial Obituary.

No more will grief his spirit vex:
The devil ne'er unhorsed him;
He said "Good-by," passed in his checks,
And smiling heaven indorsed 'em!

An exchange says that James Whitcomb Riley has "left the platform." Riley is a republican. It is odd that he should follow the example of the goldbug democrats.

Music at a Discount.

"Jones is a happy fellow—he just sings at his work!"
"Yes."
"What's he doing now?"
"Nothing: Discharged for singing!"

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The West Georgia News has the following:

"There are a few feeble intimations that Columbus will be able to muster a corporal's guard of goldbugs—Brother Richardson, of The Enquirer-Sun, considering his ability as an editor and his varied, untiring efforts to educate the people on British lines of finance, deserves a larger following. We are perfectly willing for the forty-five already found to continue steadfast. For The Enquirer's sake we have no objection to a small increase. When it comes to the fourth congressional district, the few hundred goldbugs compared with the men who are standing for genuine bimetallism, and will never be bought or frightened, will be as a drop in the bucket."

Speaking of the United States senatorial race, The Pike County Journal says it is for Hon. L. F. Garrard, and adds:

"We don't know a man in public life who would fill this requirement more completely than Hon. F. G. Garrard, of Muscogee. He is in thorough accord with the rank and file of his party, he is powerful in argument and has a way of leaving his impress on assemblies and conventions that suits the people exactly."

The Statesboro Star says of the goldbugs in that section:

"Secretary Hoke Smith will address the goldbugs of Dooly county the last week in July. Wonder if the Hon. Mr. Secretary could not be induced to come down to Bulloch and sort o' bolster the boys up a little. The goldbugs are so sick down there that you just can't have any fun out of them at all."

There is food for thought in this item from The Rochelle Solid South:

"The taxable property of Wilcox county shows a decrease from returns of 1894 of $158,920! The loss we find is principally on real estate. In 1894 Wilcox showed a gain of about $10,000, but Mr. Cleveland's bootheel, in connection with the British lion, has settled the matter."

The Statesboro Star has this significant item:

"The members of the democratic executive committee of Bulloch county were in Statesboro on Monday, with only one or two exceptions, and strange as it may seem to one who didn't know, every one of them who were here, representing every militia district in the county, were for silver, and against goldbuggery."

The Rome Hustler is flying the name of W. Y. Atkinson at its masthead for the United States senate, to succeed General Gordon.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Albany Herald: A goldbug organ refers to the fact that in Mexico cotton is worth 16 cents a pound. It will occur to most people that this is a mighty poor argument in favor of the single gold standard to be thrown into the faces of the cotton producing farmers of the southern state. Sixteen cents a pound is more than double what cotton is worth in the United States, and is more than the staple has brought in the market since silver was demonetized. Even after allowing that the Mexican silver dollars are what the goldbugs call "50-cent dollars," cotton is worth more in Mexico than in the UnitedStates or in any other cotton producing country. The goldbugs, in their arguments against free silver coinage, had best say as little about the price of cotton in connection with silver as possible, for the facts don't suit their side of the question.

Augusta Chronicle: Since 1873 there has been waged the most continuous and bitter warfare against silver. It has been decried and depreciated at every turn by legislation, and reduced to the level of a commodity. As a money metal with access to the mints, eligible at any time to unlimited coinage into legal tender dollars, it stood easily at par with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. The silver men contend that if it is restored to its privilege of unlimited coinage it will resume its ratio with gold.

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TALK OF THE TOWN.

A young fiend with a kodak and a charming young maiden in bathing costume were on he beach at Cumberland one morning last week.

The young lady emerged from the bathhouse radiantly fair, her trim bathing suit catching every eye. She tripped lightly toward the water, several hundred pairs of eyes following her. The kodak fiend followed in person. He had his deadly little machine tripped firmly in his right hand and there was the gleam of determination in his eye.

The wave surged back and forth invitingly. The young lady smiled and was just preparing to take a lovely dip, when chancing to turn, she caught a glimpse of the snapshot artist in the act of leveling his kodak at her.

She screamed and fled. She sped along the beach as fleetly and gracefully as a deer, the young man following. He dashed along as fast as he could, stopping now and then to make desperate efforts to take a shot at the young lady. He failed every time and finally he gave up trying and dashed on after her with renewed determination.

The bathers and others on the beach watched the remarkable race with breathless interest, many of them running after the fleeing couple. After running for a half mile, the young lady, completely exhausted, leaped upon a wagon and the kodak fiend gave up the pursuit.

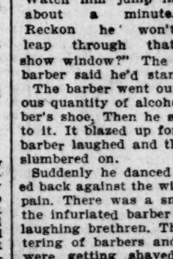
The incident was lively while it lasted and when the young man returned smilingly to the group of people on the beach it came near being renewed in quite a different manner.

"The young man left suddenly for home that afternoon," said the gentleman who related the incident.

A young man from Atlanta went to Long Branch last week.

"I was in New York on a business trip," said he, "and I thought it would be a dead swell thing to run down to Long Branch for four or five days. There were some friends of mine, wealthy young fellows down there, and I decided to give them a pleasant little surprise.

"Have you ever been to Long Branch?



You don't know a thing if you haven't. There were about 200 carriages and coaches, the swellest you ever saw, waiting at the station for the millionaires who were down from New York. I got in a bus and paid a dollar for riding across the street. I went over to the United States hotel and asked for rates. I told the clerk I wanted something swell, as I had swell friends there. He gave a modest rate of $300 a week. I asked him for the barber shop. A shave and a shine cost me a dollar and a half.

COMING TO GEORGIA

More Than 50,000 Immigrants Will Surely Settle Here.

ALL THE STOCK HAS BEEN BOUGHT

Ex-Governor Northen's Colonization Plan Is a Great Success.

MR. FITZGERALD HAS REACHED HERE

Many of the New Settlers Are Men Who Wore the Blue—A Talk with Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald.

Before this week is out more than $100,000 will have been paid for about 30,000 acres of land in Irwin and Wilcox counties for the purpose of forming thereon a colony of old soldiers and their families from the north.

This is not all the land that is to be purchased by some fifty or sixty thousand acres, and there will be something like $500,000 used for the uprpose of making improvements on the properties and giving the new town a handsome start.

This colonization scheme has been one of ex-Governor W. J. Northen's pet hobbies, and he has worked faithfully upon it, in conjunction with Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, Ind., until it is an assured fact that nearly 12,000 families of soldiers will come to Georgia and make this great state their home.

It is estimated by Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald, who reached the city yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and left last night at 9, that the families will average nearly five persons, making a total of more than 50,000 individuals who will make their homes in the pine forests of this state and build their cottages on the bosom of our broad farming lands.

All stories set afloat by those desiring to get colonies of old soldiers to other points have failed. The old soldiers who went into the company had confidence in their agents and were not to be turned aside by the vapory reports handed in by men not interested in the development of their plans to come to Georgia.

The colonization organization is an affair of the magnitude of which the people of Georgia have yet not fully appreciated. There are 11,775 heads of families, owners in the great stock company, which has a capital of $1,000,000, the first installment of which has been paid in. It is a great movement and the bone and sinew as well as the brain and splendid citizenry of the nation are coming to it.

It is the men who fought on the southern side that can best tell how brave and stubbornly courageous were those who wore the gray. The southern people know that they can trust the men who showed such magnanimous bravery. And the old soldiers who are coming—they, too, knew that they were coming to make their homes in the midst of the men who proved true to their convictions and who are honorable and chivalrous and feel none of the vindictive hatred that maligners of the south are wont to tell of.

Though in the south, the old soldiers will live with those who have been their friends for a lifetime and thus by coming in swarming numbers will find immediate companionship and congeniality. They are tired, too, of the rough and buffeting weather of the cold clime, and have come south to seek a place where the summers are not so killing and oppressive, and where the winters are more milder. It is but natural, in fact, that this movement should be begun. Those who come will prove splendid citizens of a great state, and will work for the advancement of all that helps on Georgia and will enter into the spirit of Georgia with all the energy that accompanies the movements of a northern man.

It is not only a good thing for Georgia in general and the section about the new settlement in particular, this immigration, but it is a fine thing for the immigrants. They will help in the upbuilding of a new section and will go to work one of the best advertised sections in the country. There will be manufactories established, but there will also be farms by the score. A fine plan has been arranged in this regard.

Before any of the immigrants are allowed to come here and settle on lands of the company, there will be a survey of the company property made. The town will be laid out in proper lots and great care will be taken with the details, such as the planning of streets. Upon the edge of town the first lots will be of two acres all about it. Further out the size will increase to ten acres, while as the distance from the city grows greater the lots will be increased in size until they get to 100 acres.

When the allotment takes place, which will be before the immigrants start for their new settlement, it will be as closely as possible in line with what each settler owns. The members of the company will be allowed to put in an application for the property they desire and every endeavor will be made to so allot it. In the city every other lot will belong to the company, and these will be sold to non-stockholders to the advantage of the members of the company.

It is required that each stockholder shall take four or five shares at $10 each. Already all the stock sufficient to make up the capital of $500,000 has been sold and the first payment was about $125,000.

When ex-Governor oNrthen and Mr. Fitzgerald made their various trips to Irwin and Wilcox counties they obtained options on certain properties. Some of those options expire within the next month and it is feared by Mr. Fitzgerald that the owners may want more than they now ask. He is determined that no option shall be left untaken and it is for this purpose that he goes to Abbeville this week to purchase the property in that section. The deeds will all be made to ex-Governor Northen until the company is incorporated according to the laws of Georgia.

In the meantime there will first be a meeting at Tifton, Ga. There will be present at the meeting a number of those interested in the colonization plan. These men are those who have taken an interest in the matter in the various county seats of the several states from which the old soldiers are coming and have raised money and are virtually subtreasurers. There will probably be about 100 of them here.

Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald, who has boomed the colonization scheme in the north, reached here yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, accompanied by his son. Mr. Fitzgerald went almost immediately to the office of Mr. Thomas H. Northen, son of ex-Governor Northen, the latter being out of the city. There they discussed the affairs of the colony and arranged for the incorporation of it.

"Is it a go?" repeated Mr. Fitzgerald last night in response to the question. "Why, I am on my way to the lands now to buy up about 30,000 acres, the option being about to expire on several thousand acres of it. The first installment on the stock has been paid in and the stockholders are decidedly happy over the outlook."

"It was feared that the opposition of Sapp and others might break up your colonization plan," was suggested.

"Good gracious, no!" laughed Mr. Fitzgerald. "Sapp did no harm. He was not known here as an agent of our company at all. In fact, he is the agent of a company owning lands in and about Murfreesboro, Tenn. He wanted to get the old soldiers there. He went to our lands in Georgia with the sheriff of Irwin county and told the sheriff that he was immensely pleased. When he got back, however, he managed to get something out on the wires of the Associated Press to the effect that the trees were all dead and there was only a pond full of alligators as scenery. What he said was no listened to, however, as the stockholders did not care to hear from him.

"The plan is on a boom and when all the payments fall due I do not believe that there will be a defaulter. We will bring to Georgia about 11,775 families, which will mean about 55,000 people. The town will be well populated to begin with and the farming lands will be occupied also. The stock company is a co-operative affair in the sense. Not all will be expended for lands. We will hold out about $175,000 for the purpose of improving the property.

"The lots owned by the company will be sold to non-stockholders and the profit will be the stockholders', of course. The money, I say, that is to be paid for lots is now in bank. The money will be paid and the land secured. There are a number of options about to lapse and it is for this reason that I am here now. When I return to this city arrangements for a charter will probably be made."

PITTS COMES AT LAST.

The New Revenue Agent Has Arrived in the City.

Mr. W. L. Pitts, the new revenue agent appointed to succeed Colonel W. H. Chapman, turned up safely yesterday morning.

He was compelled to stop over for a day in North Carolina on account of a slight misunderstanding in regard to the schedule, and this explains his failure to reach the city at the time indicated in his first telegram.

His delay was fast beginning to assume the outlines of a deep mystery, and speculation was rife as to what had become of the belated traveler. Some ventured to surmise that he had met with foul play among the mountains, and that possibly one of the white caps, who had caught the rumor of his coming, might have intercepted his arrival by giving him a grim reception to the bloody realm of the kuklux.

This serious apprehension was converted into a joke, however, by the arrival of the agent yesterday morning. Massively built and towering at least six feet above the sidewalk, he could hold his own in a hand-to-hand encounter with any moonshiner who ever distilled corn whisky on the side of a north Georgia mountain. Handsomely proportioned and with features expressive of good humor and genial companionship, the emotion of surprise, which was the first one excited by the arrival of the new agent, fast kindled into one of respect and admiration.

He was presented by Colonel Chapman to each member of the force, and as each deputy presented himself before his new chief he was greeted with a cordial shake of the hand.

First impressions were good all around. The deputies were no less pleased with the agent than the agent himself seemed to be with the deputies. It was understood among the latter that each man was to play his part in making a good impression on the new agent. Accordingly, they all put on their business outfits and looked as if they had just been chasing a moonshiner.

After exchanging compliments, and passing through the customary routine of an introduction, the new agent, buckled down to business. He spent the entire morning with Colonel Chapman in looking over the documents and records on file in the office. He seemed to be familiar with the business of the revenue department and needed only such information as pertained to the office locally.

"I left Roanoke, Va., last Friday afternoon," said Mr. Pitts, in conversation with a representative of the paper, "but I was compelled to lie over Sunday in North Carolina. I am glad to get here, and think I shall like Atlanta."

Mr. Pitts stated that he did not consider himself a stranger in Georgia. Although he came from Virginia he was a native of the state of Alabama and knows every pig track in that state.

Just before this remark was made Colonel Chapman had spread out before the agent a map of the state of Alabama.

"You may fold that up," said he, with a smile. "I know every path and footprint on the mountains of old Alabama. I spent my boyhood in that state, and I carry a map of Alabama in my heart."

Mr. Pitts will have supervision of Georgia, Alabama and Florida. At Roanoke he had charge of the revenue business in the two Virginias only.

"The Virginia mountains are full of moonshiners," said he, "and the business of illicit distilling is even more vigorously carried on in Virginia than it is in Georgia. Peaches are the favorite stock in trade of the Virginia moonshiners."

Colonel Chapman will remain in Atlanta several days before going to St. Louis. It is necessary for him to stay a short while in order to post the new agent and give him all the necessary information in regard to the office.

Mr. Pitts will no doubt make a popular agent and continue the good record which he has already made in the government's service. He will be given a cordial welcome to the homes of this city.

BOUND THEM OVER.

Judge Foute Bound Over Two Negro Highwaymen Yesterday.

Henry Reed and Alex Green, two notorious negro highwaymen, were given a preliminary hearing yesterday before Justice of the Peace Foute.

Three negroes appeared against them as witnesses, and they told a story that savored of the wild and woolly west. The negroes claimed that they were at East Point last Saturday afternoon at a picnic. They lingered about the grounds until late in the night, when they started for home.

About three hundred yards this side of the town, they were met in the road by Reed and Green. They claim that Green drew a pistol and placed it in close proximity to their heads. Reed then searched the crowd and obtained a pistol and a silk handkerchief from one of them and 75 cents from another. After the booty was secured, the negroes ran.

The robbery was reported to County Officers Bradley and Poole, who succeeded Sunday morning in arresting Green and Reed.

After Judge Foute heard the evidence yesterday afternoon, he decided that he would bind the negroes over in the sum of $200 each. Green furnished bond, which was signed by E. S. McConnell, of East Point. Reed was placed in jail in default of bond.

THE HEBREW ORPHANS' HOME.

The Ladies Are Working Hard To Raise the Money Yet Needed.

The addition to the Hebrew Orphans' Home has about been completed and will be ready for occupancy within a short time.

The members of the local committee having charge of the work have been kept busy between watching the progress of the work and securing the money with which to liquidate the debt the new building has created. The new buildings will cost, when completed, about $25,000, and of that amount there is yet to be raised something like $10,000. They are now sending out requests asking for a small donation, and with the return the names of three persons and their addresses.

In the fall the local committee will have a big fair which will extend over a period of several days, and it is hoped that at the fair enough will be raised to wipe out the balance of the debt. Hon. Joseph Hirsch, who has the fair in hand, has not yet perfected his arrangements for the event but expects to make it one of the most delightful affairs of the kind ever held in the south.

$10—Baltimore and return by Southern Railway, via Richmond and York River Line Steamer, July 16th and 17th.

MR. NORCROSS ON ART

He Declares a Painting To Be Coarse, Lascivious and Licentious.

SAYS THAT SOME MAY CALL IT ART

The Norcross Building Has Been a Storm Center for a Couple of Days—The Situation Up To Date.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross and Dr. Virgil Norcross, his son, have their own ideas about art and what constitutes an artistic effect, and these ideas do not chime in with those at present in vogue among some of the admirers and connoisseurs of paintings.

That is why there has been a small sized stormcenter located for two days in the Norcross building, just in the rear portion of where the Venable soda fount is situated. And the picture is one which is claimed by its owners to be a picture of the once famous Countess du Barry, favorite of Louis XV, who ruled the monarch of the French with an iron hand and spent for him 25,000,000 francs.

The picture is arranged most artistically, and the effect heightens the colors of the painting and puts life and vigor into it. In the painting the fair countess is reclining jauntily upon a couch. One leg is partially crossed upon another, and the arms are thrown back in a careless, restful fashion. The eyes are half-closed as if in romantic meditation. The figure, save where it is hidden by the heavy satin quilt that closely follows the undulations of the body, is startlingly nude. Over the edge of the frame is arranged a canopy which is draped in the style of that day.

The effect is made still more realistic. At the side of the bed lay two dainty slippers and a pair of most delicate pink silk stockings. On a chair of Louis XV pattern is carelessly thrown a light, dainty garment, frilled with lace. On another chair is a handsome court gown, and here and there bits of the toilet accessories. It is a striking painting.

So it is no wonder that Dr. Virgil Norcross, having heard that the picture was one which should not be gazed upon, walked into the little space that is curtained off in the rear of the Norcross building on the first floor, only to turn about from the sight that he thought so inartistic and so nude, as well as unchaste. To his father, Mr. Jonathan Norcross, Dr. Norcross went. He told his father of the awful painting that he had discovered, and said, very likely, though he would not talk yesterday, that it should be removed. A look at the picture, during which time Mr. Norcross remained a number of minutes in order to see if he could find any good points that might prevent him still desiring its removal, convinced him that it was improper.

Dr. Norcross Wouldn't Talk.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross and Dr. Virgil Norcross were visited yesterday afternoon. Both were in the office of Mr. Norcross. Dr. Norcross was approached first, and asked if he had anything to say about the picture and its lack of art.

"I have not a word to say," replied Dr. Norcross, firmly but politely, looking out of the window nearby.

"Is it true that you wanted a work of art removed from the building?" was asked.

Dr. Norcross in the same firm but courteous tones reiterated the previous assertion made by him.

"Would your father, Mr. Norcross, care to say anything?"

"You might ask him; I do not know whether he wishes to talk for publication or not."

Mr. Jonathan Norcross on Art.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross was asked if he had any statement he would like to make regarding his desire to have the picture removed from his building. He said that he knew of nothing he could say, but went on to state:

"I do not think the people of Atlanta should look on such a picture," said Mr. Norcross. "I wanted it moved. My son is a preacher, and I didn't want to offend him or any of my relatives. I did not care to have a stain placed upon the property, as he is to be my heir."

"Is it not a work of art?" was asked.

Mr. Norcross was evidently profoundly shocked that anyone should suggest such a view.

"That is what some people can call it and do call it," said Mr. Norcross. "I don't call it art. What I call it is lasciviousness and licentiousness. That's what I call it."

"Well, Mr. Norcross, do—"

"It is pandering," continued Mr. Norcross warmly, "to bad and vulgar tastes. That is not my idea of art. Some can call it that, and do, but I don't. What do I call art? Well," said Mr. Norcross, earnestly, "I don't call that picture art!"

Mr. Norcross said that he did not know what further steps he would take. He understood that the place was leased for only two weeks and supposed that the picture would be moved at the end of the lease, and at least notice had been given to move.

The Story in a Nutshell.

Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the well-known druggist, leased a portion of the Norcross building downstairs. He is not using it at present. He rented a portion to the gentleman owning the picture that is now being discussed. Mr. Norcross, having been informed of the picture, looked it up. He called on Chief Connolly, who said that there was nothing wrong about it, and that he couldn't make the owners move it. Mr. Norcross wrote to Dr. Jacobs and requested him to order the picture out. This was done by Dr. Jacobs and Monsieurs Abergo and Spiridon requested thirty days' notice. There the matter rests.

"Our painting has been slandered," said Monsieur Abergo yesterday afternoon. "It is a fine painting, and is not half so outre as others that have been to this town. We have a rent of two weeks and the privilege of two weeks more. We will not give up without a struggle. There is no harm in the picture if one takes the proper view of it.

"If a man comes here to see only what appeals to the passion and not what appeals to the mind and the artistic sensibilities, it is not our fault. Great painters have looked at it and have not been shocked. I am surprised that any one should have called it into question."

In the meantime, the countess, reclining gracefully upon her Louis XV couch, dreams hazily on without knowing what furore she has created in Atlanta's art circles, and how entirely the negative of Mr. Norcross's views on art she is.

ATLANTA TALENT IN MACON.

Quartet of Atlanta Athletes Will Figure in the Field Day Exercises.

Messrs. Wilkinson, Elleby and Wilbur left yesterday for Macon, where they are to enter the field day contest today.

Atlanta is well represented in these three athletes. Each has made previous records and are all-round athletes. While they have not gone into hard training they are in comparatively good condition and are hopeful of carrying off several prizes.

Wilkinson has the state record on the running high jump at 5 feet 6 inches. Elleby jumps 7 feet 4 inches from the springboard, while Wilbur is good on the sprint.

They are going to enter nearly all the contests and try for the all-round prizes. There are to be contestants from Savannah, Augusta and Macon, and the events promise to be exciting.

Sunday Train on the A. and F. Line.

The Southern railway will operate a Sunday schedule on the Atlanta and Florida line from Atlanta to Fort Valley, beginning Sunday, July 14th. This train will leave Atlanta union depot at 7:30 a. m. Returning arrive at Atlanta at 8 p. m. Sunday tickets on this line half-fare for the round trip. July 10—4t

CONN HAD AN IDEA

He Would Get Himself Suspended for Sixty Days on a Serious Charge.

THEN HE'D ABUSE THE POLICE FORCE

And Get Into the Confidence of the Big Gang of Thieves That Was Organizing—He Did It—The Result.

Detective Green Conn, of the Atlanta police department, has been associating with criminals and confidence men during the past month. His suspension from the force for sixty days was a little piece of deception on the part of the board to give him opportunity to mingle in such delectable society.

He has been with the individuals named from morning till night on many days, and by his congeniality and smooth work has got into the confidence of one of the largest gangs of criminals that has ever been exposed in this city or vicinity. The gang is one that has been organizing in Atlanta to work here during the exposition, and Detective Conn has succeeded in getting into their confidence by reason of his supposed suspension from the detective force. He knows the plans of the gang, and will be able to prevent them being carried out.

Something over a month ago an order was issued by Chief of Police Connolly suspending from duty Detective Conn until he could be tried before the police commissioners on a charge of insubordination preferred by Acting Chief of Detectives Ed Cason—Chief Wright being out of the city at that time. Several days later the board of commissioners met and after transacting its regular routine business, went into executive session, supposedly for the purpose of trying the charges against Detective Conn. All of the newspaper men present at the meeting were excluded from the secret ssion, and no information about the actions of the board in executive session could be got from members of it, further than that Detective Conn had been suspended on the charge named, the term of suspension being sixty days.

Nothing further was thought of the matter at the time, but it now develops that the suspension of the detective was for another purpose—that of doing special work among a gang of thieves—and the charge of insubordination against him was simply trumped up as an excuse to get him suspended from the force that he might do the work for which he had been selected by the police officials.

An Oversight Gave It Away.

It was thought that by announcing to the public that the detective had been suspended, and by his making public complaint that he had been mistreated and would never return to work on the force, he could get the confidence of the men mentioned, and it seems that he has been successful in the work, although it is not yet completed, and would not have been given publicity but for the discovery of the fact that by an oversight Conn's name was allowed to remain on the monthly pay rolls of the police department last month. The oversight occurred when the salary rolls for the month of June were made out a few days ago, and was not discovered until the rolls had been passed upon by the police board and sent to the comptroller's office.

Sanctioned by the Board.

It has been known by those in the confidence of the police department that Detective Conn was doing some special work and would, of course, be paid for his work in one way or another. The work assigned to him was by direction of the board of police commissioners, and they sanctioned the scheme of suspending him from the force and taking his name from the pay rolls that he might do the work as stated. Those in authority took the action in the belief that it would result in great good for the city, inasmuch as they felt sure of being able to get information that would lead to the frustration of the plans of the gangs of thieves who, it was known, were being organized to prey upon the people of the city and visitors during the exposition.

He Was Fitted for the Work.

Detective Conn was considered especially fitted for the special work indicated for many reasons and he was selected for it. He began on the work as soon as his suspension took effect and has pursued it with vigor and success during the month that he has been supposedly out of the service of the detective department. As a part of the plan of the scheme it is said that he at once became vindictive toward the police department and by denouncing the action of the board in suspending him from the force and stating that he would not go back to work on it, he gained the confidence of several members of the gang whose plans he was endeavoring to learn. He talked with them and those who were associated with them and was able to learn a great deal of the work that the gang proposed to do during the exposition.

Suspicious Characters.

For several weeks the police have noticed an influx of suspicious characters, and time and again arrests have been made of men on suspicion and examined by the officers, the parties in most cases being released for want of evidence. The officers believed at the time, however, that the men were here for no good purpose. Many of them were spotted and watched by the detectives in the hope of learning something of the purpose of their visit, but it was seen that a man in the regular service of the department could not do the work of discovering the plans of the supposed criminals, and it was decided to work the scheme of suspending Detective Conn as stated. He has been able to learn that the gang which is organizing already numbers over two dozen and that it expected to have a headquarters in a small town about twenty miles west of the city. The plan of the gang was to come into the city every morning and work among the crowds during the day and early part of the night and return to the headquarters every night, where the stolen goods and money would be divided and disposed of.

Associated with Him.

To get the information that he has Detective Conn was obliged to be almost constantly in the association of the supposed criminals and thieves and on more than one occasion he took trips with them, going to places near Atlanta on different missions.

Chief of Detectives Wright, who is acting chief of police in the absence of Chief Connolly, was asked about the suspension of Detective Conn last night and he said that the detective had not been at work in his department since his suspension. He knew nothing of what he had been doing since his suspension from the force.

Chairman Johnson, of the police board, was asked about the matter, but he declined to be quoted on it without first having a conference with his associates. He said that it was true that Detective Conn had drawn his salary last month and that it had been approved by the board in regular session.

THEY SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

Two of the Largest Cannon Pits Used During the Siege of Atlanta.

Just to the right of Marietta street, and in full view of the incoming trains on the Western and Atlantic, the East Tennessee and Georgia Pacific railroads, is one of the largest cannon pits that was used by Johnson and Hood in the defense of Atlanta.

The pit is on the summit of a high hill and is yet in a fair stage of preservation, the excavation and the embankments still being almost as they were when the war closed.

Further west, near the old United States military post, Fort McPherson, now Jamestown, is another equally as large and in as good condition. These two pits were the resting places of the two heaviest batteries used in the defense of Atlanta, and both are now in old fields which have not fallen under the hand of Atlanta's progressive march. They stand there today as reminders of the bloody fight which went on around them and they should be preserved at least until the exposition is over.

"I was out to see both of them Sunday," said Captain Forbes, who was discussing the matter with a couple of Grand Army of the Republic men at the Kimball last night, "and is struck me as though it would be a mighty good thing for the city to take hold of them and have them worked over a little and inclosed so that they could be preserved for the observation of the Grand Army men who will come this way this fall. It wouldn't cost much and it would make one of the most attractive points about Atlanta."

METROPOLITAN SUMMER OPERA.

Herbert Mathews Promises To Eclipse All Past Efforts This Season.

If Manager Herbert Mathews, of the New Lyceum theater, receives the support to which he is justly entitled, Atlanta will have metropolitan summer opera this season. He has secured the best opera company ever brought south and proposes to give two weeks of good opera.

Mr. Mathews has returned from New York and announces that he intends to bring one of the largest and most expensive troups that has ever sung in Atlanta. Every member of the company is a star and he will put on some excellent operas during the pending engagement.

He spent the day yesterday conferring with the patrons of the theater to determine whether he would be justified in bringing this expensive company south. Everybody approached by Mr. Mathews assured him of the utmost confidence in his ability to make a success of the venture and expressed themselves as being delighted at the prospect. He met with much encouragement and last night announced that in all probability he would perfect his arrangements and telegraph the company to come at once.

Many of the most celebrated singers and musicians are upon the list he proposes to bring and if he succeeds, as he now believes he will, the amusement-loving public will have the best attractions ever before seen in Atlanta.

The venture is risky and Mr. Mathews thought best to see what the public thought of the matter and how the stars would be received. Now that he has been assured of substantial encouragement, it is almost certain that the company will be secured and will open the New Lyceum.

Everyone is anxious to see this ambitious enterprise crowned with success. The people of Atlanta applaud the spirit of enterprise that it shows and will do everything to support the plucky young manager, who has shown such a willingness to give Atlanta what it wants and something better than it has had in a long while.

NOW FOR THE CONTEST.

The Calvarymens' Tournament Will Open in Augusta oday.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the Governor's Horse Guards, accompanied by the Troup Hussars, of LaGrange, left the city on a special train for the tournament that begins in Augusta this morning.

The train was composed of two stock cars, a baggage car and two day coaches. The engine was gayly bedecked in the national colors, and all the cars were decorated with bunting and flags. On one of the coaches a long streamer was stretched, on which was printed in large letters, "Governor's Horse Guards." From every window flags floated to the breeze, and on the rear end of the train an immense flag was hoisted.

On board the train was assembled the jolliest crowd of militiamen that ever left the city. They were in the best of spirits, and were happy in anticipation of the three days' camp that they were to enjoy.

Just behind the engine were coupled the two stock cars, in which the horses of the cavalry men were carried.

The Troup Hussars came up yesterday over the West Point road from LaGrange. As soon as Atlanta was reached their car was attached to the Georgia road special. They were met by a detachment from the Guards, and were received with cheers.

The Horse Guards carried the following men: Captain J. S. Dozier, First Sergeant John J. Woodside, Second Sergeant Asa G. Candler, and Sergeants Carlton, Miller and Fred B. Law, Corporal W. G. Brown, Corporal A. J. Chapman, Corporal J. L. Bettie, Coporal F. M. Stewart, Quartermaster J. W. Yarbrough, Secretary and Treasurer George M, Hope, Privates F. M. McRae, George H. Wade, J. W. Mayson, A. G. Ballard, C. R. Jolly, W. H. Warren, C. L. Brooks, D. C. Dodson, L. J. Daniel, W. O. Foote, R. E. Garrison, L. F. Harrison, A. C. Lampkin, William Lycett, M. W. McRae, J. K. Ottley, R. B. Padgett, A. G. Rhodes, H. L. Stearnes, J. E. Stewart, W. S. Walker, R. S. Woodside, W. T. B. Wilson, O. M. Ray, B. S. Drake, Howard Candler and F. W. Benteen.

The tilting team is composed of the following riders: O. M. Ray, F. M. Stewart, J. D. Jolly, F. M. Benteen and John Beatie The rifle team consists of W. D. Brown, George M, Hope, W. O. Foote, A. G. Ballard, F. L. Harrison, B. M. Padgett and W. P. Walker.

The tournament opens this morning, and a grand street parade will be given. The cavalrymen will also give several company drills, to be followed by a general drill. The tilting contest will occur Thursday morning, and will be the special feature at the tournament. The team from the Governor's Horse Guards has been practicing daily, and are in splendid condition. They have been faithfully drilled by Captain Dozier, and their friends expect great things of them. Thursday night a tournament ball will be given. Friday will bring the cavalrymen together in the reunion that occurs on that day.

HELP FOR WALLACE.

The Order of Decorators Will Take Up His Case and Send Assistance.

Charley Wallace, the man reported ill and in destitute condition at Los Angeles, Cal., was, up to a month ago, a prominent figure around Atlanta. Before he left he told a number of his friends that he was going to California and work, as he was getting tired of Atlanta.

He is a decorator by trade and did considerable work for the merchants around town.

He is a member of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and will be taken care of by this association as soon as this fact is found out.

Mr. M. B. Morrison, secretary of the Atlanta lodge, says that Wallace should have sent in his coupon as soon as he was taken sick and aid would have been rendered. There is a lodge in Los Angeles of this order and Mr. Morrison wrote to the secretary calling his attention to Wallace's condition. He will be looked after until his recovery. Wallace came to Atlanta about two years ago and began work for Mauck, who speaks very highly of him as a workman.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at $3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ON ST. SIMON'S SHORE

Three Hundred Men of the Fifth Georgia Regiment To Go Down.

THE MILITARY MEN ARE ALL ASTIR

The Regimental Band To Accompany the Boys—The Regiment Will Remain a Week on the Coast.

Three hundred soldiers will listen to the rolling of the dark and deep blue ocean next week, and three hundred snow-white tents will be pitched on St. Simon's sandy shores.

An informal meeting of the officers of the Fifth Georgia regiment was called yesterday, and the plans for the encampment discussed. Every possible effort will be made to give the men the most enjoyable outing ever arranged for the military boys of the state. All of the field, staff and line officers of the ten companies composing the regiment have consented to make the trip and report that all companies will be on hand with every man available.

The Fifth regiment band, which will go down, carries twenty-one men. This will be one of the features of the trip, as the band will give concerts every morning and evening. The music will be under the direction of Mr. Sam McAfee.

The regiment will leave Atlanta at 7:15 o'clock Saturday night, arriving in Brunswick next morning, where they will breakfast. Immediately the boat will leave for the island. The camp will be situated just a short distance from the beach and within easy reach of the hotel. Sunday morning after the tents are pitched and all arrangements made, the Fifth regiment band will give a grand concert. The programme for this has already been arranged as follows:

March, "Honeymoon."
Overture, "Zampa."
Cornet solo, polka di concert, "The Three Stars"—Mr. F. C. Bitgood.
Descriptive patrol, "The Crack Regiment."
"Recollections of the War," descriptive of a day in camp in 1863, introducing familiar old war songs, battle scene, trumpet calls, etc.
Clarinet duet, "Two Little Bullinches"—Messrs. Frank Lilley and Fred Wiedemeyer.
Selection comic opera, "Wang."
Clarinet solo, "Third Air Varie"—Mr. Fred Wiedemeyer.
Polka humoresque, "The Merry Squeegees," introducing chorus of "Squegees" and vucal chorus.
Selection "Il Trovatore," introducing anvil chorus with anvil accompaniment.
March, "Manhattan Beach," Sousa.

Sunday night Rev. C. P. Williamson, of this city, chaplain of the regiment, will deliver a sermon in the large pavilion. That night the boys will lie in their tents to rest to the music of the sad sea waves and next morning the fun will begin.

While the camp will be conducted on strict military plans and the smallest details carried out in a soldierly manner, the rules will not be so severe as they have been during the regular state encampments.

Guard duty will be enforced, but there will not be such a rigid adherence to the regulations. In fact, it is the purpose of the officers to let the men have a big time, and they will push every effort to that end.

After a week on the island they will return to their work. All of the prominent military men of the state will be on hand. Adjutant General Kell, Lieutenant Brown and Lieutenant Jenkins of South Carolina, Colonel A. J. West, Colonel Park Woodward and all other high officers will be there.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Men's Fixings

—FOR—

Hot Weather

A. O. M. GAY & SON

18 Whitehall.

ALL of our Silver Novelties at and below cost. See a few of these goods in our windows.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWELRY CO

55 Whitehall St.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South,

And the Lowest Prices.

31 Whitehall Street.

OFF 1/4 OFF

Twenty-five Per Cent Discount Allowed on all our Wool Suits for Men, Boys and Children. The variety includes Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Summer Tweeds, Scotch Homespuns, Melanges and Irish Friezes. Select at random. Our prices are marked in plain figures--the discount is manifest to the most careless observer.

The Man with a tool box on his shoulder.....saves 25 per cent
The Man with a dinner pail in his hand.....saves 25 per cent
The Man with trowel and hammer..saves 25 per cent
The Man that earns his bread by the sweat of his brow.....saves 25 per cent
The Man of profession, law, physic, science, etc.....saves 25 per cent
The Man of moderate income.....saves 25 per cent
The Man of large investments.....saves 25 per cent

Our $10.00 Suits, worth $12.50.....Now $7.50
Our $12.50 Suits, worth $15.00.....Now $9.37
Our $15.00 Suits, worth $18.00.....Now $11.25
Our $16.50 Suits, worth $20.00.....Now $12.38
Our $18.00 Suits, worth $22.50.....Now $13.50
Our $20.00 Suits, worth $25.00.....Now $15.00

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

IT WAS PANICKY

And a Break of Five Cents Occurred in Wheat Yesterday,

MAKING A DECLINE OF 8C IN TWO DAYS

Cotton Contracts Closed at a Loss of Ten Points—Wall Street Was Hard Hit. Gas Closed 5½-8 Per Cent Off.

New York, July 9.—Chicago Gas was the sensational stock of the exchange today, 58,200 shares changing hands. The total transactions were 297,404 shares. Chicago Gas was demoralized throughout and all the unfavorable reports which have been current ever since the Illinois legislature refused to pass the consolidation act, were mustered into service. President Lincoln, it was said, will certainly retire and as for dividends it was rumored the chances are decidedly slim. The latter had a most unfavorable effect on small holders who rushed in to sell. The stock was absolutely without support, and at the close brought 53¾ against 59 last night. The other Industrials held fairly well for a time, but the breaking has finally affected them adversely. Sugar broke from 113⅝ to 110½. Tobacco from 114½ to 112¾. Distilling from 23½ to 21½. General Electric from 37⅞ to 36¾. Lead from 35 to 33⅞. Rubber from 41¾ to 40½. Cordage from 1¼ to 1⅞, preferred from 2¾ to 1⅝ and guaranteed from 6 to 4½. The railway list was strong until near the close, and even then the decline which took place was of small proportions. London purchased moderately of its favorites, and at the start local commission houses were also in receipt of buying orders. The glowing report about the crops, the improvement in trade conditions, the advances in wages and the general belief that powerful banking interests have taken charge of anthracite matters with a view of obtaining better prices for coal, as well as the reorganization of the Reading, is making new recruits to the bull side. The announcement that J. Pierpont Morgan had placed another block of Southern railway securities abroad also encouraged those looking for higher prices. In the last hour railway stocks, which had previously advanced, anywhere from ¼ to 2 per cent, lost the improvement and closed rather weak. Net changes show losses of ¼ to 1 per cent outside of Chicago Gas, which dropped 5½ per cent.

Bonds were strong. Sales footed up $1,669,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 251,978 shares and of unlisted stocks 45,426 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin $103,275,000; currency $66,000,000.

Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent, last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent, prime mercantile paper 3½@3¾ per cent.

Bar silver 67⅛.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.89@34.89¼ for sixty days and $4.89¾@4.90 for demand, posted rates $4.89½@4.90½, commercial bills $4.89¾@$4.88½.

Government bonds, firm.

State bonds, steady.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, July 9.—Bar silver 30⅝d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes, 102 francs, 25 centimes for the account.

The following are closing prices:

Am'n Cotton Oil	26¾	Mobile & Ohio	24½
do. pref.	73½	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	68
Am'n Sugar Refin.	110⅝	U. S. Cordage	⅞
do. pref.	104	do. pref	1½
Am'n Tobacco	113	N. J. Central	102½
do. pref	113½	N. Y. Central	100⅝
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	9⅞	N. Y. & N. E.	54½
Baltimore & Ohio	63	Norfolk & Western	14¾
Canada Pac.	57⅜	Northern Pac.	4½
Ches. & Ohio	22	do. pref	17⅝
Chicago & Alton	158	Northwestern	99⅝
C., B. & Q.	85½	do. pref	140
Chicago Gas	53⅝	Pacific Mail	28⅜
Del., Lack. & W.	167½	Reading	18½
Dis. & Cat. Feed	21⅝	Rock Island	71⅛
Erie	10¾	St. Paul	68¾
do. pref.	23	do. pref.	122⅝
Ed. Gen. Electric	36⅝	Silver Certificates	67⅛
Ill. Central	96⅜	T. C. I.	38½
Lake Erie & West.	24	do. pref.	98
do. pref.	82½	Texas Pac.	13½
Lakeshore	147	Union Pac.	13
Lgns. & Nash.	59½	Wabash, St. L. & P.	8½
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	8⅝	do. pref.	19½
Manhattan Consol.	112¾	Western Union	91¾
Memphis & Chas.	14½	Wheeling & L. Erie	17
Mich. Central	109¾	do. pref.	63½
Missouri Pac.	31⅞		

Bonds—

Alabama, Class A	107	Va. funded debt	61¾
do. Class B	107	L. B. 6s, registered	113
do. Class C	97	do coupon	112½
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	96½
N. C. 6s	122	Southern Railway 5s	103⅜
N. C. 4s	95	do. common	14½
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	88½	do. preferred	43¼
Virginia 6s deferred	3⅝	A. C. 4½s	107
do. Trust rec'ts, s.	6⅜		

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Earnings—Atchison system for the fourth week in June, increase, $139,900.

Potter & Co. and Mr. Savin bought considerable St. Paul Monday. Mr. Bell bought the Grangers moderately and there was some western buying, growing out of the views of prominent railroad men published in Chicago. It was expected that earnings of St. Paul would improve for a time at least, and there was considerable bull talk on Burlington and Quincy on the theory that the government report would be very favorable to corn and that this would be made the occasion for advancing that stock.

The stock market was strong, but not broad. The strength encouraged bulls, but the lack of business made conservative houses cautious about recommending purchases. They said the market looked as though stocks ought to be bought on the way up, but it was not large enough to insure getting out in a hurry. Furthermore the unnatural condition of the exchange market was likely to check buying by big operators. The result was a market not likely to decline much, but perhaps likely to go up most when shorts covered. There was more commission buying Monday morning than for several days, but it died out and was not resumed.

The buying in General Electric was called good. It was accompanied by an unusual number of bull points, chief among which was a rumor that the company had captured an important contract. Street rumor afterward magnified this into a contract for the electrical equipment of the Manhattan. Coal men stubbornly refuse to take any stock in combination ideas prevalent in the street. The strength in Coalers Monday was regarded by some to be discounting of import development at sales agents' meeting. It is probable that an attempt will be made to secure higher prices.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, July 9.—New York News Bureau, by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.—The stock market opened strong, but in the afternoon a vigorous raid of the bears provoked considerable liquidation.

Gas was selected as the demoralizing agent and was sold off about 5 per cent. Sugar lost 2 per cent. American Tobacco, after opening up sharply, fell nearly 2 per cent. The other Industrials lost 1 per cent and over.

Reading early advanced to 20, but later receded ½ per cent on an unfavorable interpretation placed upon the result of Anthracite Coal Sales Agents' meeting.

The Grangers reacted about 1 per cent on an average, but Louisville and Nashville, Southern railway and Kansas and Texas declined with some resistance.

The weakness at one time was universal

Daylight Up the Potomac.

The Seaboard now sells tickets to Washington and all points north and east, via the Norfolk and Washington steamers, passing Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads and Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. Leave Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, on vestibule; arrive in Norfolk the next morning at 7 o'clock. Arrive in Washington 7 p. m. Daylight trip up the Potomac river. For information call at ticket office, No. 6, Kimball house.

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and the market closed unsettled at a rally from the lowest point.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing Bid.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack.	153	163¾	162⅝	162⅝	162½
Northwestern	99⅝	99¾	98⅞	99⅛	99⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	39½	39⅞	37⅝	38⅛	39⅜
Southern Railway				14⅛	14⅜
New York & N. E.	55	56	54	54½	54½
Lakeshore				147	146¾
Western Union	92	92	91¾	91⅝	91⅝
Missouri Pacific	32¼	32¾	31½	31⅝	32⅛
Union Pacific	13⅞	13⅞	11	11	14
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	22¾	23⅝	21½	21¾	22⅝
Atchison				9¾	9⅞
Reading	19⅝	20	18⅛	18⅛	19⅝
Louisville & Nash.	59⅜	59½	58⅜	58⅝	58⅝
North. Pacific pref.	18⅝	18⅝	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
St. Paul	68	69¾	68⅜	68⅝	68⅝
Rock Island	73⅜	73⅝	71⅝	71⅞	72⅜
Chicago Gas	58⅞	59⅛	53⅝	58⅝	53⅝
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	86⅞	86⅞	85⅝	85⅝	86⅛
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	113	113¾	110¾	110⅝	113⅛
Erie				10⅝	10⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	26⅛	26⅛	25¼	26¼	27
General Electric	37⅛	37⅝	36⅜	36⅝	37⅛

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102	Atlanta 6s	101
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102⅛	Augusta 7s, L. D.	113
New Ga. 4½s	105	Macon 6s	111½
1915	115	Columbus 5s	102½
Georgia 7s, 1886	101	Rome graded	103
Savannah 5s	106	Waterworks 6s	102
Atlanta 7s, 1902	119	South Car. 4½s	105
Atlanta 7s, 1904	114	Newnan 8s, L. D.	103
Atlanta 7s, 1899	110	Chattanooga 5s	
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112	1921	93
Atlanta 6s, N. D.	100	Col. S. C. gravel 8s & 4s, 1910	71
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103	Ala., Class A	107

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6s, 1897	103	C. C. & A. 1st 8s, 1909	106
Georgia 6s, 1910	110	do. 2d 7s, 1910	104
Georgia 6s, 1922	112	do. con. 6s	—
Central 7s, 1893	120	Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	120
Ga. Pac. 6's	111	do. income 6s	
A. T. & O. 1st 7s	114	1900	103
S., A. & M. 1st	90		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	165	Aug. & Sav	81½
Southwestern	84	A. & W. P.	95 100
Central	14	do. deben	97½ 100
Cen. deben	22		

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager:

Clearings today	$ 159,808.68
Clearings for 2 days	359,464.15

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed nominal; middling 6¾.

Daniel O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 9.—Early Liverpool advices showed some advance in futures, but this was lost later and the close was steady at unchanged prices. Our market opened down about 3 points and was dull all day until the last half-hour, when there was a break of about 8 points, due to New Orleans selling and stop orders. Tomorrow the monthly government bureau report is due. It has been customary at this time of each month to wait and see what the report may show, but we have noticed that the government estimates have lost about all the influence they ever had on the market because they have been found very unreliable. At Providence cloths are firm. Manchester is reported dull. Spot cotton here is dull and unchanged at 7 3-16c. While at isolated points in Texas cotton is reported to be doing very well the larger part of the state continues to send an avalanche of unfavorable news. There was rain today in a number of southern states where it is not needed.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTH.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close
July	6.95	6.98	6.87	6.87-88	6.97-98
August	6.97	6.97	6.85	6.88-89	6.98-99
September	7.00	7.02	6.93	6.93-94	7.03-04
October	7.06	7.07	6.98	6.98-99	7.08-09
November	7.09	7.10	7.00	7.00-01	7.10-11
December	7.14	7.14	7.05	7.05-06	7.15-16
January	7.18	7.19	7.10	7.10-11	7.20-21
February	7.23	7.23	7.14	7.15-16	7.25-27

Closed steady; sales 101,100 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	2585	429	6799	4332	400114	300668
Monday	1278	1308	6359	1984	393332	291491
Tuesday	546	1560	552	1984	386194	291910
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	4206	3384	13710	8300		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6 81	July	6.61
February	6 86	August	6.64
March	6.91	September	6.66
April		October	6.69
May		November	6.71
June		December	6.76

Closed steady; sales 28,700 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 9.—(Special.)—Today illustrated in a striking way the independence of the speculative markets. There being no great change in Liverpool the trading here was stupidly inactive nearly all day. August opened at 6.97 and fluctuated until the last half hour between 6.94 and 6.98. There was a conspicuous absence of outside orders and the room traders showed no great eagerness to buy. On the other hand, on the eve of tomorrow's bureau report, nobody wanted to sell. In the meantime, however, there had been a phenomenal tumble in wheat. Wall street was hard hit and toward the close of the day began to sell out its holdings of cotton. Thick and fast the selling orders poured in and a great deal of cotton was slaughtered. Southern holders mystified and frightened at the sudden drop, hastened to unload also, and their selling increased the demoralization. The close was barely steady with 6.88 bid for August, a decline of 10 points from the highest of the day. If Liverpool should break tomorrow we may open lower. In that case we advise our friends to buy. The bureau report will be announced at noon. It is expected to show a condition anywhere between 78 and 82 as against 89.6 in July last.

Hubbard Bros. and Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 9.—Liverpool opened at 1-64d advance and quiet, with spot sales of 8,000 bales and closed steady at last night's prices, with no special incident of note. Our market is waiting for the report tomorrow. Business has been very dull and the only feature was the selling of a large line of contracts by a prominent house, mainly for September delivery, which were taken without materially affecting prices. This steadiness and capacity of the market to take the cotton of tired holders shows a latent faith in the stability of prices, due undoubtedly to the improvement in general trade. While speculation is dull in cotton there is the fear that it may revive at any moment, which prevents sales for the short account. Visitors from Texas report a gloomy and backward state of affairs with the cotton in the grass and weeds, small and very late. There is at the moment, nevertheless, only moderate demand, and prices are at about 1 point below the close of yesterday—August, 6.88. Realizing sales during the afternoon, not traceable to any outside cause, found the market unwilling to take the cotton, and on them a sharp decline took place, August selling at 6.88. The market is very nervous and the trading continues limited. The decline in wheat also had a depressing effect.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, July 9.—Cotton fell 10 points and closed barely steady, with sales of 110,000 bales. New Orleans dropped 8 to 10 points. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot and ½ a point for futures delivery; spot sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns had a hardening tendency; in cloths there was some business at low prices. Spot cotton here was dull with no sales. At the south prices were unchanged with trade quiet. The receipts at the ports were 546 bales, against 868 this day last week and 1,078 last year.

Today's Features—The weather in the south was generally favorable; wheat broke 5 cents and there was enough local, southern and foreign selling to carry prices downward. The bureau report is expected to be bullish, but it only gives the condition up to the first of the month, and since that the outlook has improved in some parts of the south. Manchester was rather better, but the spot sales in Liverpool fell off and there was no aggressive buying here or anywhere else. Further rains fell in the Atlantic states and also in Arkansas and Tennessee, but there was no great disposition to buy, and this afternoon local and New Orleans operators were rather anxious sellers.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, July 9—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet; middling uplands 3⅝; sales 8,000 bales; American 5,800; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,000 American 100; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery —; August and September delivery 3 47-64; September and October delivery 3 47-64, 3 48-64, 3 49-64; October and November delivery 3 50-64; November and December delivery 3 53-64; December and January delivery 3 52-64, 3 54-64; February and March delivery —; March and April delivery —; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, July 9—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 3 44-64, buyers; July and August delivery 3 44-64, buyers; August and September delivery 3 46-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 48-64, sellers; October and November delivery 3 48-64, 3 49-64; November and December delivery 3 49-64, 3 50-64; December and January delivery 3 50-64, 3 51-64; January and February delivery 3 52-64, value; February and March delivery 3 53-64, 3 54-64; March and April delivery 3 54-64, 3 55-64; futures closed steady.

New York, July 9—Cotton dull; sales none sales; middling uplands 7 3-16; middling gulf 7 5-16; net receipts none; gross 1,422; stock 204,123.

Galveston, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 37 bales; gross 37; sales none; stock 10,781.

Norfolk, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 6⅝; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales 12; stock 14,320.

Baltimore, July 9—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 315 bales; gross 315; sales none; stock 11,838; exports to continent 552.

Boston, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 37 bales; gross 37; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, July 9—Cotton firm; middling 6¾; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1 bales; sales none; stock 3,199.

Philadelphia, July 9—Cotton firm; middling 7 7-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 10,883.

Savannah, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 6⅝; net receipts 48 bales; gross 48; sales 5; stock 5,509.

New Orleans, July 9—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; net receipts 49 bales; gross 53; sales 150; stock 106,571; exports coastwise 235.

Mobile, July 9—Cotton dull; middling 6⅝; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales none; stock 5 980.

Memphis, July 9—Cotton dull; middling 6¾; net receipts 5 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 2,513.

Augusta, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 16 bales; shipments 110; sales 110; stock 6,227.

Charleston, July 9—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 6⅝; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none stock 19,087; exports coastwise 200.

Houston, July 9—Cotton quiet; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 37 bales; shipments 1; sales none; stock 2,087.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Decline of 5c in Wheat, the Close Being the Weakest.

Chicago, July 9.—Wheat suffered another very serious loss in price today. Four minutes after the opening September was 1⅝ under yesterday's closing figures and at the close the total decline for the day was 5 cents. During the first half hour there was a feeble rally of ⅝c, but as it was due to covering by shorts, it was lost when that support was withdrawn. The demoralization which set in yesterday was not worn off when trading began today, but the trade was prepared for the panicky conditions that marked today's business. The last hour witnessed the full force of the selling furore, and as the final quotations were just ¼c above the extreme inside. It can be readily seen that the last moments were the weakest of the session. Long wheat kept pressing on the market all day, and several large and important lines which had weathered the 18 to 20c decline came out, their owners willingly acknowledging defeat and accepting losses. The damage in the northwest was talked of without avail, very few believing that spring wheat would be anything but large in yield and fine in quality. Foreigners were buying nothing, and English and continental markets were following this side unresistingly. The general belief today was that the government report which will be issued tomorrow will be a bearish document. Antwerp was 2⅝c lower at the close, Paris 50c lower and Berlin 2½@2¾ marks lower. Fifty-four of the 86 cars received here today were new wheat. The new crop movement was of paramount importance in causing today's break. September wheat opened from 67⅛ to 67⅜c, declined to 62½c and closed at 62⅝c, with the loss mentioned above. Cash wheat was weak and lower relatively with the futures.

Corn was surprisingly strong in the face of a heavy wheat market. Local operators were the principal buyers, their purchases being principally to cover shorts. September corn opened at 42¾c, sold between 42¼c and 43⅜@43½c, closing at 42⅜c, ⅜c under yesterday's close. Cash corn sold ½c lower.

Oats being a great measure governed by the same conditions as corn, failed to follow wheat in its downward course. There is a stubborn long interest in corn and a big short one in oats, both of which find reasons for buying and sustaining prices. September oats closed lower ⅜@½c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy, but prices did not decline.

Provisions—A brilliant and successful raid was made on pork and ribs early this morning. As prices broke stop orders came out and it was not until a 75c decline in the former had been made that any supporting demand appeared. So slow were orders to buy coming to hand that it was a comparatively easy matter to force values down. The excessive weakness of wheat toward the close told on provisions and they closed at and around inside figures. Lard did not display the same depression as the other articles, but it was far from strong. At the close September pork was 82½c under yesterday, September lard 5c lower and September ribs 7½@10c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
July	66⅛	66⅛	61⅛	61⅛
September	67⅜	67⅜	62¾	62¾
December	69⅞	69⅞	64¼	64⅜
CORN—				
July	41⅞	42⅜	41⅞	42⅛
September	42⅞	43⅜	42⅛	42⅜
May	35⅜	36⅛	35⅛	35⅜
OATS—				
July	23⅛	25⅜	23⅛	23⅜
September	22⅞	24⅝	22½	22⅝
May	25⅜	26⅞	26⅛	26⅝
PORK—				
July	11 47½	11 47½	11 02½	11 02½
September	12 00	12 00	11 17½	11 17½
LARD—				
July	6 42½	6 42½	6 35	6 35
September	6 52½	6 55	6 45	6 47½
SIDES—				
July	6 20	6 20	6 10	6 10
September	6 35	6 37½	6 25	6 27½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, July 9.—A decline of 8½c per bushel tells the story of the wheat market since yesterday morning, and 5c of this big break occurred today. In the rush of holders to liquidate news and conditions have been ignored and the feeling has been panicky. The drop immediately after the opening was so quick that stop orders around 67c could not be executed except at a concession of ½c in price. There was a slight rally which was only of short duration, the market again becoming depressed and declined with but very feeble reactions until just at the close 62½c was reached, final figures being only ⅛c better. The heavy selling early was notably by large professionals, after which big commission houses led, shorts being about the only buyers. There is but one solution to this depression, and that is almost total absence of support in the face of heavy offerings. Outsiders and the general trading public have been discouraged as to any improvement in prices for some time and have therefore not been buying except on a very small scale. Those who have faith in higher prices, but unwilling to back their judgment with supporting orders, placing instead stop-loss limits on what they did hold, are probably more responsible for the decline than the large professionals. Enthusiastic bears look for still lower prices, but we are inclined to believe that the break has been sufficient for the time being unless further heavy liquidation should occur.

Coarse grains have held remarkably steady considering the weakness in wheat. The Orange Judd Farmer estimating 100,000,000 bushels less corn in reserve than a year ago, together with a good export demand, has had much to do with the firmness in that cereal.

Pork was extremely weak and closed with a loss of about 80c per bushel. Lard and ribs were steadier. The selling of pork seems to be of a liquidating character.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., July 9, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, July 8—Flour, first patent $5.00; second patent $4.40; straight $4.30; fancy $4.15; extra family $4.00. Corn, white 58c; mixed 57c. Oats, white 48c; mixed 40c. Rye, Georgia 80c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales $1.10; small bales $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 60c; bolted 57c. Wheat bran, in sacks, 85c; small sacks 87½. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 80c @ $1.00 as to hulls $6.00 @ ton. Peas 75c @ bu. Grits $3.30.

New York, July 9—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice $3.20@4.00; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15. Wheat, spot dull and lower, closing steady; No. 2 red winter instore and elevator 69½; afloat 68⅝@69; options, fair active, unsettled, weak and 4¾@5c lower; No. 2 July 65⅝; August 67⅛; September 66⅝. Corn, spot weaker and less active; No. 2 in elevator 46½; afloat 47⅛; options less active, irregular, unsettled and ½@¾c lower; July 46¾; August 46⅝; September 47⅛. Oats, spot dull and easier; options easier and dull; July 26⅝; September 26⅝; spot No. 2 26¾@27¼; white do 33½@34; mixed western 28@29.

St. Louis, July 9—Flour quiet and steady; patents $3.50@4.10; fancy $3.25@3.55; choice $3.00@3.10. Wheat lower; No. 2 red July 61⅜; August 61⅜; September 62⅜. Corn lower; No. 2 July 38; September 39¾. Oats lower; No. 2 July —; September 21⅝@21⅞.

Chicago, July 9—Flour dull and lower; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 61½@64½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 61¾@61¾. No. 2 corn 42⅜. No. 2 oats 23.

Cincinnati, July 9—Flour quiet; winter patents $4.00@4.30; family $3.35@3.55; extra $3.00@3.25. Wheat quiet and easy; No. 2 red —. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 48. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 mixed 27@27½.

Groceries.

Atlanta, July 9—Roasted coffee 21.60 ₱ 100 ₱ case. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 19¼c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅝c; on granulated 4⅝c; New Orleans white 4¼c; do. yellow 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@25c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls, $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream, 11c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 6c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 6; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Pickles—Kegs $3.25. Shot—$1.35.

New York, July 9—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up; July —; August —; September 14.70@14.75; October 14.80; December 14.70; March 14.55; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 15½. Sugar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 2⅝; refined fairly active and steady; off A 4⅜@4⅝; mould A 4 11-16@4¾; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝; confectioners' A 4 7-16@4⅝; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans firm and in fair demand; open kettle 26@32. Rice fairly active; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, July 9—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; iccured bellies 8½c. Sugar cured hams 10⅝@12½c; California 7¾c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7½; second quality 7¼c; compound 5¾c.

St. Louis, July 9—Pork, standard mess $11.75. Lard, prime steam 6.20. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.37½; clear rib 6.62½; short clear 6.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 7.00; clear ribs 7.12½; short clear 7.25.

New York, July 9—Pork lower and in better demand; old mess $12.20@13.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and depressed; western steam 6.60 bid; city steam 6.15@6.20; options, July 6.; September 6.75.

Chicago, July 9—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.00@11.12½. Lard 6.35@6.37½. Short ribs loose 6.10@6.15. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.50@5.87½; short clear sides boxed 6.75@6.87½.

Cincinnati, July 9—Pork, mess $12.50. Lard, steam leaf 6.77½; kettle dried 6.87½. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; short rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 9—Spirits turpentine firm at 26 bid for regulars; sales 1,250 casks; receipts 2,633. Rosin firm; sales 2,500 bbls; receipts —; A, B and C $1.10; D $1.22½; E $1.30; F $1.40; G $1.50; H $1.60; I $1.80; K $2.15; M $2.35; N $2.50; window-glass $2.70; water white $2.90.

Wilmington, July 9—Rosin firm; strained $1.17½; good strained $1.22½; turpentine steady; machine 26; irregulars 25½; tar quiet at $1.20; crude turpentine quiet and steady; hard $1.20; soft $1.80; virgin $2.25.

Charleston, July 9—Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm; good strained $1.10@1.20.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 9—Cattle strong for for choice beeves, but the general market weak; receipts 6,500; common to extra steers $3.50@6.00; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.00; cows and bulls $1.50@3.80. Hogs weak with heavy and mixed 10c lower; receipts 14,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $4.90@5.35; common to choice mixed $4.80@5.25; choice assorted $5.00@5.20; light $4.85@5.25; pigs $3.50@4.90. Sheep weak and 10@15c lower; receipts 11,000; inferior to choice $1.75@4.10; lambs $3.00@5.90.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, July 9—Eggs 8@9c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10 ₱ lb; hens 25@27½; spring chickens 12@20c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@18c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $3.00@3.25 ₱ bbl; $1.10 ₱ bu. Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 75@80c ₱ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions $1.00@1.25 ₱ bu; bbls $3.00. Cabbage 1@1½c

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, July 9—Apples—$2.00 @ 3.00 ₱ bbl. Lemons—Messina $5.25. Oranges—California $2.75@3.00. Cocoanuts 2½@3c. Pineapples—Crate of 2 doz. $2.00@2.50; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.50@1.75; culls 90c@$1.25. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@ 25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@15c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 3½@5c; North Carolina 3@4c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Low Sunday rates to stations on Atlanta and Florida line Southern railway. Sunday train leaves Atlanta union depot at 7:30 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
References Merchants and Planters' Bank.

Jas. K. Hines, M. A. Hale.
HINES & HALE
Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga.
Commercial collections solicited.

C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr.
WELLBORN & WELLBORN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas L. Bishop. Malvern Hill.
Walter R. Andrews.
BISHOP, ANDREWS & HILL.
Attorneys at Law.
jun29-3m. 20½ East Alabama Street.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 57 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and return via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale Saturday afternoon, good to return leaving Chattanooga Monday morning following via Southern Railway.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., July 10, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of Forage and Straw as may be required in the Department of the East, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1895, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; and St. Francis Barracks, Fla., until 12 o'clock m., eastern time, Friday, August 9, 1895, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for ——— at ———." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

$2 Indian Spring and return Saturday and Sunday morning, good returning Monday morning, Southern Railway.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1895, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in August, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Minnie H. Johnson, deceased, to-wit:

Being a lot of land, with frame cottage thereon, situated in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 74, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the west side of Pryor street, eighty-one and one-half (81½) feet south of Buena Vista avenue; thence running west one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet; thence south forty-one and one-quarter (41¼) feet; east one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet, and thence north along the west side of Pryor street forty-one and one-quarter (41¼) feet to the point of beginning. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate of said deceased. Terms cash.

C. L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of Minnie H. Johnson, dec'd.
July 11-18-25 aug

The other day a girl who wears the daintiest lingerie of any girl I know happened to tell me of where she bought the pretty thread lace that furnished the frill about her night robe. She purchased all the lace for her undergarments abroad and this piece came from a famous lace maker's establishment in Germany—a factory where women alone are employed and do you know, my dear girl that these working girls on thread lace receive only 10 cents a day? Think of it, 10 cents a day for the making of the highest priced adornment that a garment can have! Isn't it terrible? And to think, too, that this work is the most frightful on the eyes of any in the world! I don't think I can ever enjoy fine Valenciennes as much again for such knowledge. Direct from the house Valenciennes half an inch wide sells for 60 cents a yard and over here one buys it for 80 cents. A good lace maker can turn out two or three yards a day, yet she gets only a dime for her labor. It's a wonder that women accomplished in so fine an art would be willing to work for such a pittance. Of course, however, the work by hand is dreadfully slow compared to the rapidity with which machine-made laces are turned out. Only one pattern is made at a time in this particular factory, and if a customer desires more lace to match that used on her lingerie she must send her order and wait patiently until that design is used. Sometimes six months or a year elapse before her order is filled.

Mrs. Read's Ideas.

The New York room in the woman's building is described in The World in this way:

"When the New York city room in the woman's building at the Atlanta exposition is completed it will reflect great credit upon the women of the Empire State. Under the direction of Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, chairman of the committee having this room in charge, the work of furnishing it and collecting and arranging the exhibits is progressing finely.

"The room is situated on the main floor of the woman's building, and to the right of the entrance. It has a frontage of 35 feet 2 inches, and a magnificent bay window 3 feet deep, which is made with four French windows. This window is to be one of the most artistic corners of the room. It is Mrs. Read's idea to permit a New York florist to have an exhibit here of palms and palmettos, while outside the window southern palms will be growing, giving the visitor an opportunity of comparing the cultivation of the palm in the north and south. Window seats, upholstered in Delft blue and white and banked with pillows, will be arranged amid the palms.

"The color scheme of the room is Delft blue and white, and the entire decoration has been volunteered by a New York firm of decorators. The floor, of Georgia pine, will be covered with rugs, and the chairs and divans will all be of polished hard wood, upholstered in blue and white. Instead of pictures upon the wall, plaques will be used, which have the same effect as Delft ware, except that instead of the conventional design of a Dutch sailboat and a little burgomaster waving his hand in the distance, each will represent a colonial residence in the United States."

Short Items About Women.

It is reported from Chicago university that a prize of $50, offered by the Chicago Woman's Club for the best essay involving original research by a woman in certain physical sciences, has not been awarded. The committee receiving the essays declares that none was of sufficient merit to justify any reward.

The folding bicycle, when it arrives, will be the joy of the new woman. She can hang it on her arm when she goes shopping, and take it into the cars and put it on the rack. It will be almost as convenient as the omnipresent and ever-useful hairpin.

A certain lady hired a cook the other day, and discharged her the day following, on the ground that she was so ugly that she could not bear to go in the kitchen and look at her or even eat a meal after she had cooked it. It is generally the men who complain about the cooks being so ugly.

A woman moonshiner from the mountains of Polk county, North Carolina, was brought before the United States court at Charlotte a few days ago. It was shown that she had been doing an extensive business in distilling and selling moonshine whisky. She was fined $100 and sent to jail for three months. No moonshine in that!

Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham is now the guest of friends in Indianapolis. She is gathering up the family relics, which will soon be shipped to Chicago.

When Mme. Rachel saw her stout sister dressed for the part of a shepherdess, her comment was: "Sarah, dear, you look like a shepherdess who has just dined on the flock." Sarah for some reason was offended.

Talking Suffrage.

The Topeka equal suffragists have adopted a baby born to the wife of a poor Scranton miner a few days ago, and have named her Susan B. Anthony.

Mrs. S. R. Krom, of Plainfield, N. J., who has been active in the movement for school suffrage for women, rendered a valuable service last year by compiling careful statistics of the number of women voting at school elections, and serving on school boards, in each county of New Jersey. She thinks equal suffrage would "raise the moral tone of the whole country, especially as regards the liquor traffic and the prevention or the regulation of vice." The Newark Daily Advertiser recalls in this connection that it was owing entirely to the untiring efforts of the women of New Jersey that the age of protection for girls was raised from ten to fifteen years.

Will the Men See These?

Sack coats are still the favorites for business use and lounging, and as they are universally becoming, there is no reason why they should not remain so. When cut double-breasted only solid colors should be used, as plaids, checks or stripe are only suitable for single-breasted effects.

Collars of the "Tango" and "Sabana" type are still worn very high—two and a quarter or two and three-quarter inches. There are also still in wear collars of the same height with turned-over corners of large size. Indeed, the rule seems to be that there shall either be no turned corners at all, or enormously large ones. Angular and rounded shapes are about equally preferred.

An odd collar was introduced by a London firm this season. It is cut away at the front button hole, and the points being made to stand out over the band. The object is to secure the bow, which is securely held in place, by the protruding points. The idea has been patented.

Walking sticks are of every description and variety, and it is easy to guess a man's taste by his stick. One recently brought out has a golf end. The cane itself is of ordinary length, and is made of any wood desired. The handle is of the same wood and the cane can be used as a golf stick if necessary.

The De Joinvilles are called in trade the king of scarfings.

Some Practical Suggestions.

A novelty for the bath is violet-scented ammonia, and it is a most refreshing addition.

Health and hygiene smile most approvingly upon fruit as a breakfast item these warm days; provide more fruit and less steak.

For summer cooking meats should be broiled rather than fried; to hasten the process, a frying pan should be turned over the meat while it is broiling.

Do not hang up the bodices so they crush one another, but, after wearing, air the garments, fill the sleeves with tissue paper and lay away carefully on a board shelf.

To wash the summer calicoes without fading put three tablespoonfuls of salt in four quarts of water; put the calico in this while the solution is hot, and leave it until it becomes cold, then wash and rinse.

To prepare lettuce for salad, place it in a large bowl of ice water, in which is a generous piece of ice and let it stand in the refrigerator three or four hours. Much, however, depends upon the quality of the lettuce.

A tempting bit for afternoon tea is in the form of a sandwich made from thin slices of brown bread, spread with very little butter, then with a layer of chopped English walnuts and almonds. The nuts should be slightly salted.

A simple way to remove grease spots from wall paper, caused by the head resting against the wall, is to hold a piece of clean blotting paper over the spot and press a moderately warm flatiron over it. Repeat the operation until all the grease is out.

Society Small Talk.

The recent german at the Sweetwater Park hotel, Lithia Springs, was a most enjoyable affair. The weather being cool the many devotees of the terpsichorean art entered into the spirit of the occasion without that usual apprehension of wilted linen which is often the bugbear of summer dancing. About thirty couples participated, a number of them driving over from Marietta.

This is only the beginning of the gayeties which will mark this season as being the most pleasant and successful in the history of this charming resort.

Judge Van Epps, who, with his family, is sojourning at the Sweetwater Park, has in view the organizing of a whist congress of which many Atlantans will become participants. No more suitable or convenient place could be found for such a club than the above hotel, as Mr. Blake spares no pains to further the pleasure of his guests. The trains run so conveniently that Atlanta people can leave home in the afternoon at 2, 4 or 6 o'clock and arrive at Atlanta the next morning at 8:30 or 11:40. It is less than an hour's ride from Atlanta.

***

At Jesup on Sunday night at 7 o'clock Mr. W. R. Westberry and Miss Lula Morgan, both of that place, were married. The bride is one of Jesup's most charming and accomplished young ladies, and the groom is a prominent young merchant.

***

Miss Carrie Poole, a charming young lady of Douglasville, is visiting Miss Leila McCarley at her home, 42 Walker street.

***

Mr. L. V. Pease has gone to Kentucky to spend the summer.

***

Misses Annie and Clyde Putnam, of Athens, are visiting at 128 Smith street.

***

At the lovely country home of Colonel B. S. Walker, of Monroe, Ga., will be entertained this week a delightful house party. Miss Mary Neel Walker has with her a bevy of her friends, consisting of Misses Reba Ruan, of Macon; Rebecca Nall, of Griffin; Nannette Hodgson, of Athens; Ruth Sanders, of Penfield, and Allene Walker, of Monroe. The young men are friends and clasmates of Mr. Clifford Walker and are Messrs. G. T. Jackson, of Augusta; G. E. Maddox and W. S. Cothran, of Rome; M. M. Lockhart, of Augusta, and M. J. Daniel, of Griffin. The party will arrive today and for ten days will enliven the society of this beautiful little city with its presence.

***

Miss Clara Stanley Ewell, a charming young lady of Chattanooga, is in the city the guest of her aunt Mrs. Withers, on Smith street. Miss Ewell will remain in Atlanta several weeks.

***

Mr. W. L. Peel and three interesting children, Lawson, Sarah and Marion, have returned from a three weeks' stay on Sullivan island, just off the Carolina coast.

***

Mrs. Sanders McDaniel and Miss Gypsie McDaniel, of Monroe, and Miss Mary Henderson, of Knoxville, Tenn., have gone to St. Simon's for a fortnight.

***

Miss Anne Howard has gone to Anniston, Ala., for a visit to friends.

***

Mrs. W. R. Roberts, accompanied by Master William R. Roberts, are visiting Miss Ella Hough, of Rome.

***

Mrs. Talley, wife of Dr. A. N. Talley, the distinguished physician of Columbia, S. C., is visiting Mrs. W. S. Tillinghast, at 162 Ashby street.

***

Marietta, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Miss Alma Crenshaw, of Montgomery, Ala., is here visiting Miss Mabel Cortelyon.

Miss Isabella Paine, of Charleston, S. C., is the guest of Miss Katie Brumby.

Miss Pittman and her mother, Mrs. Pittman, of Atlanta, are at the home of Colonel Moultrie Sessions.

Miss Anna Tillinghast, of Chicago, is at Mrs. Hayne's.

Weakness is the symptom, impoverished blood the cause, Hood's Sarsaparilla the cure. It makes the weak strong.

—Yesterday morning the four-months-old little girl of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Akers died at their home, on Lee street, in West End. The funeral occurs this morning, and the interment will be at Oakland.

MAYOR MEETS MAYOR

Wilmington's Chief Executive and Mayor King Talk Over the Exposition.

THE TAR HEELERS TAKE ATLANTA

Military Men Making Preparations for Bringing Down All Their Forces to the Exposition.

Wilmington's jolly mayor, whom the boys call "Fishy," but whose card bears the very dignified inscription "Mr. S. H. Fishblate, Mayor Wilmington, N. C.," stretched out his hand yesterday morning and squeezed the fingers of Mayor Porter King right heartily.

Atlanta's mayor was glad to meet the dignitary from the old Tar Heel State. The countenance of the Wilmington executive crinkled with smiles at the pleasing welcome, and he called in all the boys for an introduction.

"This is Colonel J. E. Bruton, colonel of the Second regiment State Guard," said Mayor Fishblate, "and this is Colonel F. Winslow, commandant of the North Carolina battalion Naval Reserves, and this is Colonel W. J. Woodward, commander of the Uniform Knights of Pythias of our city."

In this way the mayor went on down the line, and for quite a while Mayor King was kept busy repeating military titles and shaking hands.

Visited the Grounds.

The delegation from North Carolina arrived in Atlanta at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and were driven at once to the Aragon, where rooms had been ordered. They were in charge of Mr. Thomas D. Meaves, agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, which had furnished a private car and other conveniences for the party.

Just after they had breakfasted they were taken in charge by Chief Walter G. Cooper, with several other exposition officials, and driven to the grounds.

Here they spent an hour examining the various buildings and looking over the place for the purpose of fixing a camping spot. The military men of the Tar Heel State are coming. They say that when they strike Atlanta Sherman's raid will be eclipsed. They will storm the state with over 2,000 men, of the best families in North Carolina.

What they want to get is a large camping ground where the companies can remain for several days. As yet, this plan has not been definitely arranged, but it is favorable to the exposition officers, who will make provision for the camp.

A Picturesque Reserve.

The Naval Reserve of North Carolina is one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the United States. It numbers a force of 250 men. All of these are all trained soldiers, who have made cruises to far ports. At present, the reserve has at their disposal the Monitor, turned over by the government for that purpose. They are preparing for a trip to the Bermudas.

"It is our purpose," said Mr. J. C. Morrison, lieutenant of the reserve of Wilmington, "to bring to Atlanta our whole corps. All of the men have uniforms of white, and they make a pretty sight when brought out on parade. We are going to bring the whole of North Carolina here with us. Our present trip is made merely with the idea of prospecting. We came to see if the encampment can be brought here."

A Good Delegation.

The North Carolina men are all fine-looking fellows—straight-shouldered, tall and handsome, especially Mayor Fishblate.

Following is the full delegation:

J. F. Bruton, colonel Second regiment, North Carolina State Guard.

Walker Taylor, lieutenant colonel Second regiment, North Carolina State Guard.

W. E Warren, adjutant Second regiment, North Carolina State Guard.

W. H. Northrop, captain Second regiment, North Carolina State Guard.

F. Winslow, commander North Carolina battalion, Naval Reserve.

George L. Morton, lieutenant commander North Carolina battalion, Naval Reserve.

J. C. Morrison, lieutenant, Wilmington division, Naval Reserve.

Mason Burr, messenger, Wilmington division, Naval Reserve.

W. J. Woodward, colonel and aide-de-camp, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.

W. F. Robertson, sir knight herald, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.

S. H. Fishblate, mayor city of Wilmington.

Martin Newman, chief fire department, Wilmington.

Thomas D. Meaves, captain Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, and Wilmington agent Seaboard Air-Line.

Left Last Night.

The Tar Heels pulled out on their special car last night at 7:30 o'clock.

"Wish we could stay longer," said Mayor Fishblate, "but this is a hurried trip made for the purpose of looking over the grounds and seeing just what arrangements could be made in the way of an encampment.

"All of us go away wonderfully impressed with the magnitude of the work, and we will come back later on to make our plans more definite.

"All of our military forces, as well as the civilians, are preparing to come. The Knights of Pythias are also coming in force. I expect that all of the members of that order will be here."

WHOSE PROPERTY IS IT?

Quite an Interesting Case Will Be Heard by Judge Landrum.

Judge Landrum will be asked to decide a very perplexing question this morning when Bailiff Harper is given a preliminary trial. The charge against the bailiff is that of criminal trespass, and his arrest on the warrant is the result of quite an interesting story.

Some months ago B. F. Hooper purchased a piece of property from a man by the name of Brown. Hooper borrowed the money with which to make the payment with, and gave a mortgage on a place he had just purchased. When the mortgage became due, Hooper could not pay it, and the party from whom he borrowed his money had the mortgage foreclosed.

After the property was sold under a sheriff's deed, Hooper refused to vacate the premises. Accordingly a writ of dispossession was issued by Justice of the Peace Bloodworth, requiring Hooper to turn over the property. Hooper immediately filed an injunction against the writ of dispossession, and the injunction case was heard before Judge Westmoreland, who refused to grant it.

Bailiff Harper, of Judge Bloodworth's court, was then instructed to serve the writ of dispossession on Hooper and legally cause him to vacate the house. Hooper did not want to be served with the paper, and the bailiff claims that Hooper would leave early every morning before daybreak, carrying his family with him. When the bailiff would arrive at the house he would find it locked, and no one at home.

Harper made several attempts to find Hooper, but failed. One day last week Harper again went to the house, and, finding it locked as usual, took an ax and broke in through the door. He emptied the house of all the furniture belonging to Hooper, and turned the property over to its rightful owner.

When Hooper learned what had been done, he swore out a warrant against Bailiff Harper charging him with criminal trespass. The case was reached yesterday afternoon, but was postponed until this morning. It will be heard before Judge Landrum.

THEY CRY FOR MORE

Many of the City Departments Are Like Oliver Twist.

AND WILL BESIEGE COUNCIL MONDAY

More Money Is Needed for the Police, School and Other Departments. Other City Hall News.

Just now the indications are that the finance committee will be the mark at which many new shafts will be fired during the meeting of council next Monday afternoon.

Somehow the impression has gone out that the finance committee is holding too tight a grip on the purse strings of the city and that a little more liberality could be displayed by the members of that committee if a point were strained a little. Among some members of the council this idea prevails, while among some of the collateral branches of the city government it has a tendency to crop out with a decided prominence.

The police department and the public schools are clamoring for more money, and consequently more liberality on the part of the committee, while the sewer committee and the waterworks committee, too, are certain that they could use more money if it could be found. If help from these bodies to find more money will have the desired effect, the money will not be in hiding much longer.

But the members of the finance committee have gone over the field pretty carefully, and as they are all safe, conservative business men, their decree that the last dollar in sight has been appropriated, will be pretty generally accepted, and a mighty strong current will have to be whipped into life to change the decree of that finger of the general council.

The police department has shown the inability of the funds appropriated to that department to carry it on even as it has been going, and a reduction has been ordered by the board of police commissioners. That, too, on the eve of the influx of the many who come as the advance guard of big shows like the exposition. It is said that during the session of the general council next Monday that branch of the city government will show that the department is now badly handicapped, and will demand an increase, if it becomes necessary to cut down some other department. The finance committee on the other hand declares that it has given every dollar it can now spare to the police department.

The school board wants more money, and especially the building committee of the board of education. That committee will make another effort to secure money enough to complete the Boys' High school, or at least to get to work on the building in time for the opening session. If the committee should secure the necessary money, however, the contract for temporary quarters could be so written that the leased building could be abandoned just as soon as the new building was ready for occupancy.

The Connally street sewer is still very objectionable to the people living in that section of the city, and nearly every day the members of the sewer committee are besieged by people who want some remedy, while there is hardly a mail that does not bring some kick. Mr. Hirsch, chairman of the committee, has worked hard to secure the money with which to continue the sewer, and at the next meeting will make another effort to drag from the appropriation committee a sum sufficient to give the people of the third ward the relief they are asking.

Will Keep Open Till 9 O'Clock.

There was a rush at the city clerk's office and the office of the board of water commissioners all day yesterday.

Just as soon as the doors were opened Clerk Phillips and his deputy, Mr. Buchanan, were set upon for business licenses, and as fast as the blanks could be filled out the applicants were equipped to do business for the next quarter without fear of the officer who might put them on the delinquent list. It was the same at the water office, where the water bills were liquidated.

It will be impossible to accommodate all who may call between now and the closing day, especially as so many want to put it off until the very last, and Clerk Phillips as well as Collector Payne have decided to keep open until 9 o'clock at night.

Keep the Sidewalks Clean.

The sidewalks are made for the pedestrian and not for the contractor who is building.

But somehow the contractors in Atlanta have been in the habit of piling building material upon them so high that pedestrians have been forced to the streets.

In the new building laws there is a section which prohibits this, and yesterday Inspector Pittman put in a good day's work enforcing it. He went from one building to another now in process of erection and where he found the sidewalks in any way blockaded he gave the contractor the law and demanded its enforcement. The law requires all contractors to cover the sidewalk with bridges, as is done around the Gate City bank building, or to build from the inside. If the law is rigidly enforced it will give Atlanta sidewalks free from obstructions and it will give the contractors and builders no little trouble.

The Street Committee Tomorrow.

The street committee will have a session tomorrow and that building permit granted the Woodward Lumber Company, in the seventh ward, will be up for consideration and the indications are that there will be two delegations of citizens in attendance, as well as the attorneys for both sides. Of course, the attorneys will all have something to say, while it is said that among both delegations of citizens are some of the freest talkers in the city, who have been priming themselves for the afternoon for the past four or five days. If present indications are good the session will be a long one.

MR. MOODY'S CAMPAIGN.

A Meeting of the General Committee This Afternoon.

There will be a meeting of the Moody committee this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association.

Every member of the committee is urged to be on hand. The meeting will be a very important one, and the details of the work must be arranged in advance of Mr. Moody's coming.

The erection of an auditorium on the corner of Cain and William streets will be one of the principal topics of interest that will come up this afternoon.

Mr. Moody will devote the month of November to his campaign.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at $3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.

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Sunday Train on the A. and F. Line.

The Southern railway will operate a Sunday schedule on the Atlanta and Florida line from Atlanta to Fort Valley, beginning Sunday, July 14th. This train will leave Atlanta union depot at 7:30 a. m. Returning arrive at Atlanta at 8 p. m. Sunday tickets on this line half-fare for the round trip. july 10—tf

ONE IN FIVE THOUSAND.

The Proportion of Bad Tempered Women Is Very Small.

A famous doctor, who regards nagging as a disease, says that one woman in fifty is more or less afflicted, while only one in five thousand is a hopeless nagger, or, in other words, has an incorrigibly bad temper. Well, that is good showing, considering what women have to put up with in hot weather. They work in overheated kitchens. They are vexed with a thousand cares, and when night comes, what with cooking, mending and the cares of restless children, they are utterly worn out.

The learned doctor doesn't say what sort of medicine he gives his nagging patients. Naturally, he would not publish his prescriptions in the newspapers. But women—and men, too—who feel the withering, blighting effect of the torrid weather may be assured that nothing else than a pure stimulant like Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky will give them the sustained energy and elasticity for which that standard stimulant is famous.

Free from deleterious matter as a mountain spring, this whisky sharpens the appetite and assists digestion. Possibility of danger in drinking water and in the season's fruits and vegetables is averted by Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. Jangled nerves and a stomach inclined to mutiny are scarces of discomfort which cease to annoy when the entire system is toned with Duffy's Malt Whisky.

WANTED

between now and July 15th,

9999

BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN,

Of all sizes and ages, from four years up

To MOVE Our Stock

So builders cannot cause any damage.

WE WILL PAY YOU WELL

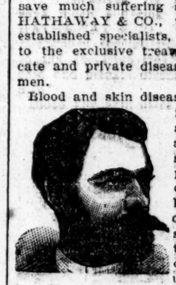
EISEMAN & WEIL

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

3 Whitehall St.

ATTENTION.

Should be given at once to any symptom or signs of disease as soon as they manifest themselves. By so doing you may save much suffering and expense. DR. HATHAWAY & CO., the experienced and established specialists, have devoted years to the exclusive treatment of those delicate and private diseases of men and women.



Blood and skin diseases, red spots, pains in bones, sore throat and mouth, blotches and eruptions of skin and ulcers, painful swellings, etc., kidney and bladder disease, frequent micturition, scalding inflammation, gravel, etc., organic weakness, undeveloped organs, impediment to marriage, nervous debility, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of all will power, weak back, lost vitality, melancholy and all diseases, excesses, indiscretion or over work, recent or old, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. How many suffer from the above diseases for many weary months without being able to get cured, and yet how easily curable under DR. HATHAWAY & CO.'S treatment. "Where shall I go to get cured?" many a sufferer asks, not knowing whom to trust. Go where thousands of others have gone and be restored to perfect health, the comforts of home and the enjoyments of society—to DR. HATHAWAY & CO. Many chronic diseases that have been neglected or have failed to yield to the treatment of less skillful hands, soon get well under DR. HATHAWAY & CO.'S superior treatment. When suffering from diseases patients should seek advice from an expert whose experience and practice have taught him to apply promptly the proper remedy and quickly remove the disease. As experts DR. HATHAWAY & CO. acknowledge no superiors. An uncommonly successful practice during many years, with the enormous experience derived from it, enables them to apply the proper treatment at once, without useless experiments, thus saving the patient much time, anxiety and expense.

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Kettles, Jars and Glasses.

For preserving fruit. We handle the best and safest makes and our prices are no more than others charge for the defective kind.

See our

"Woodbury" and "Globe"

Improved Jars before you buy. Both are perfect in every respect. The Alaska Refrigerator is still without successful competition.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 PEACHTREE STREET.

GENTLEMEN IN NEED OF CLOTHES

Will do well to see what we have to offer. It is—at all times—the endeavor of this store to dress you becomingly in seasonable merchandise at the least possible price. That we have succeeded admirably is evidenced by a larger and continued patronage. Possibly you do not know our Clothes. Young man, old man, boy, you don't know what satisfaction and comfort and money-saving you are missing. Don't think we can't suit you. We have the very Hat, Suit, Furnishing, waiting for you here.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 30 am	To Hapeville.....	5 30 am
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	†To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 30 am
From Hapeville	1 45 am	To Hapeville.....	8 30 am
From Macon and Albany	12 20 am	To Hapeville.....	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville.....	1 40 pm
From Hapeville	4 35 pm	†To Macon and Albany	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	6 15 pm	To Hapeville.....	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	8 20 pm	To Hapeville.....	4 30 pm
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	8 05 pm	†To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 50 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville..	10 40 am	To Hapeville.. ..	9 00 am
†From Hapeville..	2 40 pm	To Hapeville.....	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
†From Nashville..	7 00 am	†To Nashville ...	8 05 am
From Marietta..	7 50 am	†To Chattanooga..	2 00 pm
From Rome.....	10 50 am	To Rome ?.....	4 00 p m
†From Chatt'n'ga	12 25 pm	To Marietta.....	5 55 p m
From Nashville	6 25 pm	†To Nashville.....	8 20 p m
ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
†From Mont'g'm'y	6 40am	†To Montgomery	6 35 a m
From Newnan.....	8 00 am	To Manchester...	8 15 a m
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto.....	11 50 a m
†From Selma.....	11 40 am	†To Montgomery	1 35 p m
From Palmetto...	2 20 pm	To Manchester.....	3 15 pm
From Manchester.	5 30 pm	†To Selma	4 20 p m
†From Mont'g'm'y	6 35 pm	To Newnan	6 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan.....	10 30 am	To Newnan.....	5 10 p m
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.			
No.		No.	
25 Frm W'sh'ton	5 25 am	12 To Richmond	7 50 am
37 Frm W'sh'ton	3 5 p m	38 To Washing'n	12 00 m
17 Frm Mt. Airy.	8 30 am	35 To Washing'n	9 00 pm
11 Frm Richm'nd	9 00 pm	18 To Mt. Airy...	4 35 pm
5 Frm Ch't'n'ga	6 50 am	13 To Chattan'ga	7 30 a m
10 Frm Ch't'n'ga	2 00 pm	9 To Chatta'ga	2 00 p m
14 Frm Ch't'n'ga	6 55 pm	7 To Chattan'ga	11 15 pm
38 Frm G'ne'v'Mill	40 am	35 To Birm'h'm	6 00 a m
36 Frm B'mi'h'm	5 50 pm	17 To Gr'w'l Mls	4 10 pm
18 Frm Talpoosa	8 20 am	17 To Talispoosa	6 10 pm
18 Frm Br'sw'k	5 45 am	8 To Brunswick	8 00 am
9 Frm Macon...	11 45 am	10 To Macon.....	4 10 pm
7 Frm Br'sw'k	3 30 pm	14 To Brunswick	9 10 pm
15 Frm Ft. Val'y	9 55 am	13 To Ft. Valley..	4 20 pm
Sunday only:		Sunday only:	
19 Frm Ft. Val'y	8 00 pm	20 To Ft. Valley	7 30 am
GEORGIA RAILROA			
†From Augusta....	8 00am	†To Augusta.....	7 15 am
From Covington...	7 45am	To Augusta	3 00 pm
†From Augusta...	12 15 pm	To Covington....	6 15 pm
†From Augusta..	6 10 pm	†To Augusta.....	10 40 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)			
To Milledgeville	7 15 am	From Milledgeville	12 15 pm
To Milledgeville	3 00 pm	From Milledgeville	6 10 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
From Norfolk.....	6 20 am	To Charleston.....	7 15 am
From Athens.....	8 30 am	To Washington....	12 00 m
†From Washing'n	4 00 pm	To Athens.....	3 40 pm
From Charleston..	6 45 pm	To Norfolk.....	7 40 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus...	11 30 am	To Columbus.....	7 30 am
From Columbus...	8 05 pm	To Columbus.....	4 00 p m

8:05 p. m. arrival and 7:30 a. m. departure, Sunday only.

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chicago is via

NASHVILLE and EVANSVILLE

Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. R. R.'s Solid Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service.

TAKE THE "NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMITED."

THE EVANSVILLE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

AND ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST

WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS.

Double Daily Service to and from Atlanta and the South.

S. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., ATLANTA, GA. F. P. JEFFRIES, A. G. P. A. EVANSVILLE, IND.

CHEAP RATES

BY THE

Seaboard Air-Line

ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN.

"Originates Low Rates"—Others Follow.

Look! Only $10.00 from Atlanta to Baltimore and Return. On Account B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Tickets on Sale July 16-17.

Call at No. 6 Kimball House for Further Information.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

$5 round trip to Cumberland and St. Simon's via Southern Railway Saturday night, good returning to leave Brunswick Monday night. Train leaves Atlanta 9.10 p. m., Southern Railway.

REORGANIZATION

OF THE

Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

A plan of purchase of the railroads and properties of

The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia,

and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared and the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following interests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said trust company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be necessary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia.

The underwriter of the proposed first mortgage bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds.

The committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company.

Deposits under this plan are invited from the following parties in interest:

1. The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.
2. The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.
3. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company.
4. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.
5. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.
6. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Company.
7. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Company.
8. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the undersigned in exchange for securities so deposited.

The right to make such deposits is hereby limited to the 15th of July, 1895.

On application to the Trust Company the Mercantile Trust Company certificates of deposit under the Hollins plan of reorganization can be exchanged for certificates under this plan.

Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by security holders will be furnished at the office of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by Messrs. Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan, at their office, in the Mutual Life building, No. 32 Liberty street, New York city.

Securities may be deposited with

The Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, at Savannah, Ga.

as the agent of the Mercantile Trust Company

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, Depository.

New York, June 5, 1895. june9-tf

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, S. C., AND RETURN

$5,

Via Georgia Railroad.

Tickets on sale every Saturday, good to return leaving Charleston the following Monday evening. The beach at Sullivan's Island is the best on the south Atlantic coast, and the Atlantic Beach Hotel one of the best. Sleepers Atlanta to and from Charleston. For tickets or information, call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or at the union ticket office.

J. W. KIRKLAND, Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

WITH THE RAILWAYS

Meeting of the Presidents of Southern Lines in Asheville Next Week.

IT WILL BE A STIRRING SESSION

Mr. Comer Talks About the Reorganization of the Georgia Central—Other News of the Roads.

Next Tuesday is the day for the postponed annual meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at Asheville, and if signs count for anything it will be the most stirring meeting the presidents and managers of southern railroad properties have ever held.

There was never a more chaotic state of affairs in the association.

As matters stand today nobody under the sun can predict what is to be the fate of the association as determined by this approaching meeting.

It would not be a surprise to see things go to pieces as they have never gone before, nor would it on the other hand be a surprise to see the members of the association who have brought on all the troubles and quarrels get together in perfect harmony and form one of the strongest railroad organizations ever before known in the south and on a permanent basis.

It would not be a surprise to see Commissioner Stahlman retire from the commissionership and refuse to be a candidate for re-election, nor would it be a surprise to see him re-elected by a unanimous vote.

So mixed are the conditions nobody can make a prediction and nobody can be surprised at the doubtful outcome of the meeting.

The hope among the presidents of the various railroads of the southern states for a safe and satisfactory settlement of the countless differences that exist is general and genuine, but at the same time none of them will make the prediction that the association will be harmoniously patched together without qualifying their conjecture.

The truth is, there is a crisis before the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, brought on by the long continued and bitter disputes that several of the lines have been stirring up against their competitors.

It is very well known that the Norfolk and Western, the Seaboard Air-Line and the Queen and Crescent have been at outs with the association for certain rulings for quite a while.

It is further known that in spite of the fact that each of these roads was represented at the last meeting of the association held in New York a month ago, there was but little actual disposition apparent for the successful adjustment of the association's affairs along the basis of agreement such as has bound the roads together in the past.

Mr. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard, who is known to have been fighting the associated roads with all the vigor he could bring to bear for the past twelve months, was at the New York meeting and was appointed on the special committee to frame new articles of agreement for the coming term. While it is true that he accepted the membership of the committee and that this prima facie would argue that he is willing to become a member of the association with all the interests of his splendid system of roads, it was not clear by his actions that he was anything more than willing, and it is said by some that his movements at the New York meeting were such as would indicate that he would only become a member if the articles of agreement were weakened.

The general opinion is that a big row will be stirred up at the Asheville meeting when the different factions come face to face with the proposition of perpetuating or breaking up the association, and that all kinds of fun will be had in the effort to unite on any one man for the commissioner's place. It is known that Mr. St. John already has made the motion before the special committee on framing the new agreement that the commissioner shall be elected by a unanimous vote instead of by a two-thirds vote as heretofore, and while he made the statement that he was not asking the change with any desire to "oust" Major Stahlman, he thought it best for the association. It is not believed that this motion of Mr. St. John will be adopted by the committee, but it is surely one of the propositions to be handled at the approaching meeting at Asheville.

It is thought by sober, thinking members of the association that no commissioner could ever be elected if it required every single vote in the association to elect him.

With all these propositions before them—propositions which mean strife at every turn among the opposing factions that make up the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, it is clear that they will have a rather hot time of it at the meeting next Tuesday at Asheville.

WORK ON THE SHOPS TO BEGIN.

Colonel Henderson Declares That the Southern Will Begin at Once.

"Now we are ready to begin work on the enlargement of our railroad shops in this city," remarked Colonel W. A. Henderson, attorney for the Southern yesterday.

"The case that was before the Georgia supreme court has been decided in our favor and we have nothing to fear from the onslaught of the damage suitors. The plans for the new shops are drawn up and ready for the work to begin long ago, but the damage suits that were hanging up in the courts against the company forced the officials of the Southern to give up the idea. Now they will take up the work and Atlanta will get the new shops in due time."

MR. COMER ON THE CENTRAL.

The Co-Receiver of the Georgia Central Was Here Yesterday.

Mr. H. H. Comer, co-receiver of the Georgia Central, was in this city yesterday and talked about the plans for the reorganization of this system of roads.

"Yes, it is time that the Savannah and Western holders have finally decided to come back into the reorganization," remarked Mr. Comer.

"I first heard that they had so decided indirectly but have since the first publication of it received confirmation of the agreement on the part of Mr. Borg, chairman of the Savannah and Western committee. These holders had been dissatisfied with the plans of reorganization and had put in application with Judge Pardee, of the United States court at New Orleans, to ask that a separate receiver be appointed to take charge of the property. They thought it would be better for them to switch off and put the Savannah and Western under a separate system entirely and run it entirely as an independent line.

"But, since that time they have seen fit to agree to the plans for the reorganization of the Central and the road will be under the Central in the reorganization as heretofore. I am not advised as to their reasons why Mr. Borg and the Savannah and Western people determined at last to come in under the plans as stipulated.

"I believe it is better for all parties concerned that the two properties should go along together. I am told that the Simon Borg bondholders' committee claimed to represent about $5,000,000 of the holdings of the Savannah and Western.

"It will not be very long now, I think, before the reorganization plans will be pushed through to a finish and the properties will pass under the change of control. The Central, as is well known, will not be operated by the Southern. It will be reorganized in quite a different way to the plans by which the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the old Richmond and Danville passed under the control of the Southern. The Central will be a separate company and will have its own officers—president, etc. But it will be owned and controlled by the Southern according to the terms of reorganization."

WITH THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Several Important Traffic Cases Tried Yesterday.

There were two or three very important traffic matters of issue up before the Georgia railroad commission yesterday.

One of the chief cases was that brought against the Georgia Central by shippers along the South Atlantic coast, who charge that the Central has unrightfully been refusing to take carloads of goods shipped from Port Royal to local stations along its line at local rates.

For instance the Seaboard Air-Line brought a car of fertilizers from Baltimore and sought to turn it over to the Georgia Central at Atlanta to be hauled at local rates from this city to Senoia, Ga. The Central refused to take the car at Atlanta at local rates because it claimed the freight ought to have been shipped by way of Augusta and turned over to the Central there, thus giving the Central a long haul from Augusta up by Macon and out to Senoia, thus paying the Central what it claims it was entitled to as its proportion of the rate from Baltimore to Senoia.

There is also an effort being made through the commission to force the Central to take freight at Macon and haul it to local points along its line, and the Central refuses to do this because it claims that the freight ought to be turned over to it at Augusta, where it has its own connections for local points along its line.

Mr. Boykin Wright, of Augusta, repsented the petitioners in the case, and Lawton & Cunningham, of Savannah, the Central.

The case was not decided yesterday, but is an interesting issue and will be watched as such by the entire southern railway world. It is the old question of whether one road can be forced to do business with another or whether it has the right to choose its own partners. It is thought that the Seaboard is naively working up the case, as this is the same old principle that was embodied in its recent attack on the Southern Railway and Steamship Association in the various courts to which it appealed.

TRAFFIC MANAGER GLOVER.

The Seaboard's Well-Known Official in the City Yesterday.

The many friends of Mr. H. W. B. Glover, formerly freight agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, but now traffic manager of the same system, by virtue of the circular issued yesterday appointing him to that place, were glad to see him here yesterday.

Mr. Glover was for a long time stationed at Atlanta in the capacity of general freight agent of the Seaboard, afterwards being removed to Portsmouth, where he has remained ever since in the same position.

The recent order from Mr. St. John making him traffic manager was hailed with gratification and delight by his many friends in this city.

He is one of the most successful railroad men in the traffic world of the south and the large patronage that the Seaboard has built up in this section of the country came largely through his efforts.

Mr. Glover was here negotiating some traffic arrangements with the other roads, and was in conference with Major Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, most of the day.

Railway Short Lines.

The Seaboard will have its general manager's office in Portsmouth after July 15th.

Major Shellman, traffic manager of the Central, was in the city yesterday, having come up from Savannah to attend the railroad commission.

Superintendent T. K. Kline, of the Central, was here with Co-receiver Comer yesterday in the latter's private car, No. 100. He left with Mr. Comer in the afternoon for a trip over the Southwestern, where new rails are being laid.

Major C. H. Hudson, chief engineer of the Southern, announces that the double track line from the city of Atlanta to the exposition grounds for suburban trains will be ready for use by the first of August. The grading is all finished and the ties are in place. The track will be laid at once.

Mr. George C. Smith, president of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, is on the coast of Michigan, where he went to take his family to their summer home. Mr. Smith will return to Atlanta this week.

The numerous friends of Mr. Sam Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway, will regret to learn that his mother is quite dangerously sick at her home in Montgomery, and that Mr. Hardwick has been compelled to remain with her the past week in the anxiety of fear and doubt as to her recovery.

Atlanta will lose three bright and clever young railroad men by the removal of General Manager John Winder, of the Seaboard, to Portsmouth, besides losing the general manager himself. They are Messrs. Roger Elliott, chief clerk, Harvey Hill and Ware Hutchinson. These young men all have responsible positions in the office of the general manager of the Seaboard and are great favorites in the local railroad world of Atlanta.

THE GEORGIA CENTRAL'S DEPOSITS.

They Have Been Sufficiently Large To Warrant the Reorganization.

New York, July 9.—The deposits of Georgia Central stock and certificates of indebtedness with the Mencantile Trust Company and in Savannah have been sufficiently large to give to them a large majority both of the debentures and the minority stocks. Under these circumstances the plan by its terms had become fully operative and it will doubtless be formally declared so within a short time.

THEY WILL ARGUE TONIGHT

Before a Large Audience of Friends at the Church of Our Father.

The Arena Club, one of Atlanta's most popular literary societies, will have a most interesting meeting tonight at the Church of Our Father.

The programme prepared for the evening contains several most interesting numbers, but the most prominent event of the evening will be the debate in which four of Atlanta's promising young orators will take part. The question to be considered is the government ownership of railroads and the debating will be done by Messrs. N. T. Spratt, W. D. Menkin, Clifford Jones and A. H. Currier. Those who have heard the four young men speak say that each one of them is a good talker and that something interesting may be expected of them. The club has a large membership and a large list of friends, and the probabilities are that the church will be crowded this evening. The exercises begin at 8 o'clock.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Low Sunday rates to stations on Atlanta and Florida line Southern railway. Sunday train leaves Atlanta union depot at 7:30 a. m.

NEW YORK IN DOUBT

The Commissioners from That State Have Not Decided Upon a Site Yet.

WANT A PLACE NEAR THE DRIVING CLUB

Negotiations Were Begun Yesterday and the Men from Gotham Hope To Secure a Better Location.

There's a little trouble among the New Yorkers over the site for the state building.

The place assigned by the exposition officials does not coincide exactly with the plans of the commissioners. The location formerly fixed was in the triangular space near the Alabama building in that space reserved for state buildings just in the rear of the government building and the machinery hall.

After looking into the matter and examining all the adjacent grounds the commissioners from New York came to the conclusion that if possible they would make an effort to obtain a more conspicuous and desirable site. Yesterday morning they informed Mr. Grant Wilkins that they were going to negotiate with the officers of the Driving Club with a view of erecting the building on the club grounds. They were busy all day discussing the situation and if their present plans carry in the shaded grove near the clubhouse will go up one of the most attractive and ornamental edifices on the grounds.

The fact that the Pennsylvania building will be located on the grounds where the clubhouse now stands does not deter the New York men. They say that there is more than enough room there for them and that really another building is necessary to harmonize the view. At present their purpose is the same as that of the Pennsylvania delegation. They propose to put up a permanent structure—one that will be of use hereafter, and upon the closing of the exposition turn it over to the Driving Club.

The commissioners regard it unfortunate that they were not notified earlier by Governor Morton that they were to come to Atlanta for the purpose of pushing the interests of the Empire state.

"If we had arrived sooner we could have had all that we asked for," said Mr. Graybill, the New York attorney. "As it was, we were notified only last week that we had been appointed commissioners. I personally saw Governor Morton and urged upon him the necessity of immediate action. I told him that if we were coming to Geogia that we should leave at once.

"We find that all the available exhibition space has been exhausted and that if we wish to put in any displays that we will have to make some additions to our state building for that purpose.

"We are going to bring down some telling exhibits, but it is a matter of regret that we are so delayed in the matter. However, I know that everything will be finally arranged satisfactorily. The exposition officials are very kind and are co-operating with us in all our endeavors."

Wants Another Site.

Mr. Frank M. Baker, from Oswego, is one of the most distinguished members of the commission. It was through his efforts that the Darien and Western railroad was constructed.

Mr. Baker is much enthused over the exposition and the present prospect.

"I'll tell you," he said yesterday afternoon, "we don't like just exactly the place where we have been located because it rather sets the building back in the rear. It would be so much better for us if we could get a little more to the front.

"What we want is a site on that clubhouse grounds, and if there is any possible way we are going to have it. We have a large display to bring down. New York is going to make a good show. We are going to have something more than a mere clubhouse—a place where people from our state can loaf and lounge. That's why we want to get near the front, and I think that the arrangements can be finally made for that purpose."

The New York men are much interested in the work of the women. They will bring down a colonial exhibit par excellence, they say, and much of it will be devoted to the women.

Then their working man's model home, besides being of interest, is intended to be of much use to the laborers who come to the exposition, in that it will show them just how comfortable and at the same time how cheaply the American workman can live.

Mr. Graybill, who was born in Macon, left last night for that place, where he will remain several days, returning to this city to make definite arrangements in regard to the location of the New York building.

Mr. Alfred W. Snow, Frank Baker and James Swan left last night for New York. Mr. Swan is one of the most active members of the commission. He has done much to make the stay of the rest of the commissioners pleasant.

GREAT TIMES FOR WOMEN.

Every Day of the Exposition Will Have Something Interesting.

Yesterday was an important one in the woman's department of the exposition. Committees were selected and chairmen appointed for the arranging of the programmes for the different state days. Mrs. Potter Palmer accepted the position of honorary president of the dramatic congress.

The city of Washington's day will be September 19th. Mrs. R. S. Barrett is actively at work arranging the programme for that day.

Mrs. Howell Jackson was appointed chairman of the committee on music. An earnest effort to get a number of women musicians will be made. The musical programme was placed in charge of Mrs. Hugh Hagan. They are endeavoring to get Seigle's orchestra.

Mrs. J. K. Ohl, chairman for the press day, will arrange the programme for the 2d, 3d and 4th of October, which days the Press Club is to be here.

The 5th of October has been set aside for Tennessee day and the women of that state will arrange an appropriate programme. North and South Carolina will be here on the 6th and 7th of October and prominent women of those states are arranging the programmes.

The Women's National Press Association, composed of the cleverest literary women in each state of the union, will be here on the 21st of October. They are to have an exhibit also.

On the 22d of October the lady managers of the world's fair, with Mrs. Potter Palmer as chairman, will be here.

Georgetown day is to be the 23d of October. This is compliment to Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Mrs. Potter Palmer, both of whom are graduates of that celebrated college.

The International League Press Clubs will be here on the 24th of October. Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon and Mr. Clark Howell extended invitations to them at the convention held in Philadelphia. President Megargee will arrange to bring down a large delegation of the members. Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Governor Bullock, of Mrs. Gordon's committee, have invited for the same day the Georgia Women's Press Club and the Atlanta Press Club.

October 25th, 26th, 28th and 29th the Educational Congress will be here. Mrs. William Cabell, of Washington, D. C., will give valuable assistance in arranging the programme.

Mrs. A. H. Cox was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange the programme for October 30th and 31st, which days the Congress of Household Economics will attend.

November 4th is to be Louisiana day.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is to be here November 5th. Lady Henry Somerset, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Great Britain, and Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, have promised to be here.

November 7th has been set aside for Pennsylvania day. The governor and his staff will be here. Several of the governor's friends are trying to prevail on him to bring the state militia, which has a world-wide reputation. Mr. Thomas J. Keenan, secretary of the Pennsylvania committee who recently visited Atlanta to select a site for the state exhibit, is endeavoring to arrange a bicycle meet of the League American Wheelman. He promises to bring all the crack riders of the country here if this meet can be arranged.

November 9th is set aside for Delaware. Miss Julia McKinley is chairman for that day and with the assistance of Mrs. E. Clarke Churchman, of Delaware, will arrange an interesting programme. A number of papers will be read by ladies from that state.

The Association for the Advancement of Women has November 11th for their day. Mrs. F. S. Whiteside is chairman of the committee and will arrange with Mrs. Julia Ward Howe the programme for that day.

November 12th is to be Georgia and Grady day.

New Hampshire is given November 15th. Rhode Island will have December 3d for their day.

Mrs. William King has been appointed to arrange a programme for mothers' and children's day during the session of the congress some time in October.

A number of celebrated and brilliant women will read papers in these congresses and no more important committees have been appointed. Among those who will participate are Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Willard, Lady Aberdeen and Margherita Arlina Hamm, who has just returned from Europe.

FOR THE COLONIAL EXHIBIT.

Plans for the Building Are Now Being Prepared in New York.

The colonial building has been located near the woman's building by Mr. Grant Wilkins, and the plans for the structure are now being drawn in New York.

Although the plans have not been made known, it is said on good authority that the building will be elegant in design and an ornament to its neighbors. It will be elaborate in finish and very unique in design.

Several eastern states are greatly interested in the success of the colonial exhibit, and are actively collecting a display. The movement to secure this exhibit was inaugurated at the suggestion of Mrs. W. L. Peel, chairman of the colonial committee. The meeting was held in New York, and when Mrs. Peel outlined her plan she was given the hearty co-operation of many distinguished ladies.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, of Rhode Island, has accomplished much in behalf of the exhibit. Mrs. Barker has one of the oldest and possibly the most complete collections in the country, and this exhibit will be placed in the new building.

The state of Massachusetts will be in line with a good collection, and $1,000 has been appropriated by the state with which to make a colonial display. Many rare exhibits will be shown, and the colonial building will be one of the chief attractions of the exposition. The Daughters of the Revolution are interested in the movement, and there is no doubt that a most creditable display will be made.

As soon as the plans are executed in New York, ground will immediately be broken at the exposition grounds and the work will be vigorously pushed forward to completion.

Bright's Disease.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

In the French Capital—Buffalo Lithia Water Goes by Special Order to Paris for Bright's Disease, Uric Acid Diathesis, Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

Dr. Thomas H. Buckler,
of Paris (formerly of Baltimore), Surgeon of Lithia as a solvent for Uric Acid.

"Nothing I could say would add to the well-known reputation of the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

I have frequently used it with good results in **Uric Acid Diathesis, Rheumatism** and **Gout,** and with this object I have ordered it to Europe from Coleman & Rogers, of Baltimore. **Lithia** is in no form so valuable as where it exists in the *Carbonate, the form in which it is found in the*

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Nature's mode of solution and division in water which has passed through Lepidolite and Spodumene mineral formations."

G. Halstead Boyland, M.A., M.D.,
73 Avenue D'Autin, Paris, of the Faculty of Paris and University of Leipsic. Formerly Professor in the Baltimore Medical College.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in **Bright's Disease of the Kidneys,** *acute or chronic,* is without a **rival,** whether in the *Parenchymatous* form or *Interstitial Nephritis.* In cases in which *Albumen* in the *Urine* reached as high as fifty per cent., I have known it under a course of this Water gradually diminish and finally disappear, at the same time other alarming symptoms were relieved and the sufferers restored to health.

"In **Stone in the Bladder** and **Renal Calculi** of the **Red Lithic Acid** and the **White Phosphatic Variety,** its solvent power is *unmistakable.*

"The best results which I have witnessed from any remedy in *Suppressed Gout, Rheumatic Gout* and all *Gouty* and *Rheumatic* affections have been from this Water, and in every case of disease having its origin in a **Uric Acid Diathesis,** *it is a remedy of unsurpassed excellence.*"

This Water is for sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles $5.00 f.o.b. at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent to any address.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

$5 round trip to Cumberland and St. Simon via Southern Railway Saturday night, good returning to leave Brunswick Monday night. Train leaves Atlanta 9.10p. m., Southern Railway.

$12 Baltimore and return via Southern Railway, July 16 and 17. The only all rail through line via Washington city.

OPIUM and morphine habits treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address R. H. Veal, manager; or lock box 3, Austell, Ga.

THE AFTER EFFECTS

OF DIPHTHERIA, DEFECTIVE SIGHT, PARALYSIS, DYSPEPSIA.

From The Journal, Detroit, Mich.

In a neat, home-like cottage at 112 Fifth street, lives Mrs. A. T. Lyon, a remarkably pleasant and motherly lady, who tells a very interesting story of her life, and, incidentally, speaks of her gratitude for a remedy which has wrought such a wonderful change in her.

Said Mrs. Lyons: "About thirty years ago, before we knew how to pronounce the word diphtheria, I was stricken with that awful disease, which left me blind, nearly, and paralyzed in my lower limbs.

"There seemed but little hope for me, but I did improve gradually until I was able to sit in a chair and drag myself around the room by pulling the chair along with me.

"I doctored for years, but was not cured. I spent a great deal of money and tried many of the most noted physicians. They only gave me temporary relief. I never was well. Finally, I began to have dyspepsia. My stomach refused all food. I had the most dreadful feelings, I cannot describe them. It was a peculiar burning sensation, as if I had been poisoned. I would fall down in the streets and became so weak that I could not sit up only part of the time. I suffered intensely. Nothing seemed to do me any good. I became thoroughly discouraged. To add to my misery, I had trouble with my heart.

"One day a lady friend called to see me. She told me about the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did not want to take them, and it seemed foolish to bother with them when physicians had failed to help me. She said so much about it, however, that I was at last induced to try them. After taking the first half of the box I began to feel differently. They made me feel so much better. I continued taking them and they have made a different woman of me. I feel like a new creature. I feel better than I have since I was a girl.

"I am over sixty now, and I am stronger and can endure more than the ordinary young woman. I do my own work and feel well, which I haven't been able to say before for over thirty years."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Southwestern Circuit.

W. L. Tillman v. Georgia Loan and Trust Co. Argument concluded.

Lewis & Thompson v. Bracken & Wilson. Argued.

Susannah Buchanan v. Wheatley & Co. Dismissed.

A. H. Simmons et al. v. Central National Bank of New York. Dismissed.

F. T. Pope v. U. M. Gunn. Argued.

S. H. Hawkins et al., trustees, v. Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co., of Baltimore, trustee. Argued.

J. A. Broxton v. J. A. Ennis. Argued.

Albany Circuit.

William Johnson v. D. H. Davis et al. Argued.

L. A. Russell v. Smith Brothers. Argued.

W. A. Dollar et al. v. S. A. Roddenbery. Argued.

E. A. Atwater v. M. P. Respess et al. Argued.

R. P. Hall v. W. P. Burks. Argued.

Heel of Docket.

A. B. Small et al. v. Mendel, Gosling & Co. Briefs submitted.

Frances Ullman, executrix, v. Brunswick Title Guarantee and Loan Co. Briefs submitted.

Peacock & Hunt Naval Stores Co. v. Brooks Lumber Co. Argued.

City of Atlanta v. J. R. Holliday et al. Argued.

Harry L. English & Co. v. Charles C. Thorn. Argued.

H. A. Thornton, administrator, v. Manchester Investment Co. Argued.

F. A. Lightfoot v. Delila Kight. Dismissed.

Bertha Davis et al. v. Thomas W. Kent et al. Argued.

Augusta and Savannah Railroad Co. v. Augusta Southern Railroad Co. et al., and vice versa. Argued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

RECREATION RATES.

The Southern Gives the People a Chance To Spend Sunday Out of Town.

Every Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to the following nearby resorts. The tickets will be good to return until Monday morning following the date of sale:

To Chattahoochee	.25cts
To Oakdale	.30cts
To Nickajack	.40cts
To Mableton	.45cts
To Austell	.55cts
To Lithia Springs	.60cts
To Powder Springs	.70cts
To Indian Spring	$2 00
To Peachtree	.25cts
To Goodwin	.40cts
To Chamblee	.40cts
To Doraville	.45cts
To Norcross	.60cts
To Duluth	.75cts
To Suwanee	.90cts
To Buford	$1 10
To Flowery Branch	1 30
To Gainesville	1 60
To New Holland	1 65
To Mount Airy	2 40
To Tallulah Falls	3 00

For tickets and information apply

C. S. SERGEANT,
City Ticket Agent.
A. HOWELL,
Depot Ticket Agent.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

To New York, Boston and Philadelphia

Via Central railroad of Georgia and Ocean Steamship Company. Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale. Make it a pleasure trip and go via Savannah and Ocean Steamship Company. For tickets, etc., apply C. R. R. ticket office, 15 Wall street, Kimball house. june 16-eod 1m.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the declaration of independence asserted man's right to this it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at $3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.

june13-4w thur fri sat wed

The St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co., makes the best beer out. Try it. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

Your ice chest should never be without three or four bottles of the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Company. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

$10—Baltimore and return by Southern Railway, via Richmond and York River Line Steamer, July 16th and 17th.

Drink Royal Pale

Drink Royal Pale

When you ask for **Royal Pale Beer,** be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

Are You Building?

IF YOU ARE BUILDING we are the people you want to see about your Hinges, Locks, etc. We will make you prices that will astound you.

IF YOU NEED

Kitchen Ware,
Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Hammocks,
Filters,

Or anything on earth in Hardware or Kitchen Ware, call on us.

FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO

Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

GOING TO MOVE

THE McNEAL PAINT AND GLASS CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

114-116 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Wall Paper a specialty. Ready-mixed Paints

Denny, Poor & Co.,

Dry Goods Commission Merchants.

114 & 116 Worth St., New York. 36 Bedford St., Boston. 169 Jackson St., Chicago.

The German American Mutual Life Association

POLICIES

Annual Renewable,
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Cash Surrenders
Extended Insurance
Non-Forfeitures
No Lapses
No Snap Judgments
No Penalties
Incontestability

The whole question in a nutshell: After paying the actual cost of insurance and securing responsibility and safeness, who can use the difference or surplus to the best advantage, the insured or the insurance company? Correspondence, inquiries, and an examination respectfully solicited.

june30 tf sun wed

HORNER'S HOT PACE

It Was Too Much for Nashville and Atlanta Won.

CALLAHAN WILL PRESIDE TODAY

The Atlantas Seem To Be in Winning Form and There Are Predictions of Success All Around.

Southern Association Standing.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville..	57	39	18	.684
Evansville..	58	38	20	.655
Atlanta..	60	39	21	.650
Memphis..	59	30	29	.508
New Orleans..	60	25	35	.416
Chattanooga..	59	23	36	.389
Little Rock..	59	22	37	.372
Montgomery..	60	20	40	.333

National League Standing.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Baltimore.	56	34	22	.607
Boston..	57	34	23	.596
Pittsburg	65	38	27	.584
Chicago.	69	40	29	.579
Cleveland. . . .	66	38	28	.575
Cincinnati.	63	36	27	.571
Philadelphia. . .	59	32	27	.542
Brooklyn	61	33	28	.541
New York.	60	29	31	.483
Washington. . . .	58	23	35	.396
St. Louis. . . .	64	21	43	.328
Louisville. . . .	58	10	48	.172

Jack Horner's change of pace was too much for the Nashvilles yesterday afternoon and the Atlantas crawled several points nearer the leaders.

Unfortunately, however, for the Atlantas, Evansville won the game from Chattanooga.

The defeat of the Atlantas on Monday appeared to have been forgotten by the Atlanta fans when the hour came for calling the players to the field and around the board at Bogan's on Marietta street where the game was being received there was a crowd even larger than that of the day before. It was a crowd of veritable rooters, too, and from the time Butler toed the plate for Nashville in the first until the last man was out in the ninth the interest was intense and the pulling for the home team after the most the most approved style.

When in the first Delehanty, after making a nice hit, was forced out by Knowles's drive to third the crowd grew blue and when Knowles was forced out at the home plate a minute later there was a general swilting all around. That Wilson was on third, Friel on second and Goodenough on first, did not inspire the crowd much.

Two men were out and Hornung was to come up and that was almost enough to warrant some in thinking that the Atlantas would never see the home plate.

But when a second later it was seen that Hornung had caught the ball on the nose and sent it for two bags there was enough noise in that house to attract the attention of the mayor's reserve.

From that on every play was watched carefully and money was laid more than once that the Atlantas would win with ease. The man sent across the plate for Nashville in the fourth didn't worry the watchers, and when in the fifth Knowles added two more to his three it was odds on Atlanta that Nashville's two in the eighth did not dissipate.

There is now a general belief that the Atlantas will take the game this afternoon. Much of the faith of the fans in their prediction of success is due to the fact that Callahan will go in the box for Atlanta. Callahan has always been a stumbling block to the Tennessee team and if he is in the same condition he was in when he went against them last time he is mighty apt to win out.

It's Callahan's turn in the box and if he is in anything like shape he will win. Callahan has one of the swiftest balls in the association, and at the same time he can roll 'em over the plate as easy as one would want and as big as a barrel hoop, and yet they can't be touched. Callahan is about the headiest pitcher in the south and it won't take him long to size up the batters and give them what he wants them to have.

Telegrams from Manager Knowles last night declare that the entire team is after the game and says that right in Nashville there are even bets that Atlanta will take the game this afternoon.

The story from Nashville says:

How It Was Played.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9.—(Special.)—Atlanta's cup of sorrow of Monday night was turned into tumultuous joy today, for Atlanta's warriors turned the tables on the leaders and took the second game by the score of 5 to 3.

Eddie Daniels kept their hits down to seven, against nine for the locals and their victory.

It was all due to two pesky little errors. The same old "if" cut a large figure in the result. If Patty Lynch had not fumbled a measly little grounder, after two hands were out in the first inning, the locals would have had another victory to their credit, as no runs would have scored.

And if Butler had not dropped Horner's fly in the fifth, two more scores would have been prevented. If either of these errors had not been made the Atlantas could not have done better than tie the score in nine innings, and if both plays had been properly made, they would not have scored at all.

So the Atlantas go on record as winners. Little Johnnie Horner and his dinky little curves proved a great puzzle to the Nashville's heavy hitters. Atlanta's runs were made as follows:

Delehanty led off with a single, but was forced out from third to second on Knowles's grounder. The latter went to third, and Wilson to first on Lynch's error of the catcher's rap, which properly fielded should have easily retired the side. Friel hit to the infield and was safe at first on a fielder's choice, on which Knowles was retired from Myers to Trost between third and home, Wilson going to third and Friel to second on the play.

Daniels then wisely gave Goodenough his base on balls, as the middle fielder is quite a fair hitter, and a pudding hitter followed him.

But that "pudding" did not prove near so palatable as was anticipated, for the antediluvian player surprised everybody, himself included, by rapping out a liner to right-center for two bags and scoring three runs.

Hornung went to second on Ritz's wild throw to the plate to cut off Goodenough, but was left on McDade's strike out.

Butler's drop of Horner's fly in the fifth gave the pitcher life, and he and his manager scored on an out to center, an error by Lynch and Wilson's single.

Each club has one game of the series to its credit. It is needless to say that every inch of the ground will be stubbornly contested tomorrow. The visitors have held Callahan, their strongest pitcher, for the concluding game. He will do his best to keep the doctor's lads guessing tomorrow, and will be opposed by Herman or Moran.

The club thot wins will have to play ball.

Nashville	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e
Butler, lf..	4	1	2	2	0	1
Stallings, cf..	4	0	1	4	0	1
Meyers, 3b..	4	0	0	0	5	0
Trost, c..	3	1	0	4	1	0
Sweeney, 1b..	4	0	1	6	0	0
Cleve, rf..	4	0	4	1	0	0
Ritz, 2b..	3	0	0	4	3	1
Lynch, ss..	3	0	1	3	4	2
Daniels, p..	2	1	0	0	2	0
Totals..	32	3	9	24	15	5

Atlanta—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e
Delehanty, 2b..	4	0	2	5	3	0
Knowles, 1b..	4	1	1	10	2	0
Wilson, c..	4	1	1	4	3	1
Friel, lf..	4	1	0	3	0	0
Goodenough, cf..	3	1	1	0	0	0
Hornung, rf..	4	0	1	1	0	0
McDade, 3b..	4	0	1	1	1	0
Smith, ss..	3	0	0	2	5	1
Horner, p..	3	1	0	1	4	0
Totals..	33	5	7	27	18	2

Score by innings:

Nashville.. .. ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Atlanta.... .. ..3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—5

Summary: Earned runs—Nashville 1. Two base hits—Hornung, Knowles. Left on bases—Nashville 5; Atlanta 5. Stolen bases—Butler, Stallings, Trost. Double plays—Smith to Delehanty to Knowles 2, Delehanty to Smith to Knowles, Lynch to Sweeney. First base on balls—Daniels 2; Horner 2. Hit by pitched ball—Daniels. Struck out—Daniels 1; Horner 3. Time 1.45. Umpire Cline. Scorer Blake.

Seven Runs in the First.

Little Rock, Ark., July 9.—Little Rock, principally through errors in the first inning, again succumbed to New Orleans today. In this inning Crinnion struck three men and gave two others bases on balls. The game after this fatal inning was closely contested. The batting of the home team surpassed the visitors, but was done at inopportune stages of the game. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Little Rock.. .. .. 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5	10	7	
New Orleans.. .. .. 7 0 0 0 1 0 0 * —8	4	2	

Batteries—Crinnion and Wylie; Sechrist, Braun and Gonding. Umpire, McFarlane.

It Was Montgomery's Day.

Memphis, Tenn., July 9.—Today's game was of the old-time variety, containing all of the Fourth of July features. The visitors had full swing on the exhibition. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis.. .. .. .. .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6—12	11	8	
Montgomery .. .. .. .6 0 2 1 0 2 1 4 *—16	14	4	

Batteries—Gillen, Burrell and O'Meara; Neal and Rappold. Umpire, Clark.

A Shut Out 'Till the Eighth.

Evansville, Ind., July 9.—For six innings Hill held the local team down without a hit. In the eighth they solved his curves in great style, making six hits and earning five runs. In the ninth they got four more hits and four runs, winning the game that was apparently a sure thing for Chattanooga. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Evansville.. .. .. .. .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 4—9	11	1	
Chattanooga.. .. .. .0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 1—5	11	5	

Batteries—Blackburn and Fields; Hill and Fisher. Umpire, Peltz.

Macon Defeats Madison.

Macon, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—The championship game of baseball this afternoon at the carnival between Macon and Madison clubs resulted in a victory for Macon by a score of 11 to 0.

National League Games.

First game at Cincinnati— R. H. E
Cincinnati.. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—6 7 2
Brooklyn .. .. .. 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5 12 2
Batteries—Dwyer and Murphy; Stein and Dailey.

At Pittsburg, first game— R. H. E
Pittsburg.. .. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 4 2
Boston.. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3 8 0
Batteries—Hart and Sugden; Dolan, Nichols and Ryan.

Second game— R. H. E
Pittsburg.. .. .. .. 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—4 11 5
Boston.. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3 5 1
Batteries—Hawley and Sugden; Nichols and Ryan.

At Cleveland— R. H. E
Cleveland.. .. .. .. 1 2 2 1 0 2 1 2 *—9 10 2
Philadelphia.. .. .. 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—4 10 3
Batteries—Wallace and O'Connor; Taylor and Buckley.

At Chicago— R. H. E
Chicago.. .. .. .. .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1
New York.. .. .. .. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2
Batteries—Griffith and Kittridge; Rusie and Farrell.

Second game at Cincinnati— R. H. E
Cincinnati.. .. .. .. 2 0 0 5 0 6 1 * —14 15 1
Brooklyn.. .. .. .. 1 0 3 2 0 0 0—6 8 5
Batteries—Rhines and Vaughn; Daub and Grim. Game called on account of darkness.

At St. Louis— R. H. E
St. Louis.. .. .. 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5 15 4
Baltimore .. .. 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 10 4
Batteries—Breitenstein, Otten and Miller; Clarkson, Esper and Robinson.

Note—No game was scheduled today between Louisville and Washington.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Three Favorites Won at Brighton Beach—Large Attendance.

Brighton Beach, L. I., July 9.—Notwithstanding the excessive heat here today the attendance was quite large and the talent fared tolerably well, three favorites and one second choice carrying off the honors. The track was dry and fast and some good sport was indulged in.

First race, mile, Gutta Percha won, Andrews second, Chiswick third. Time, 1:41¾.

Second race, the first attempt stakes, five furlongs, Premier won, Gold Crest second, Intermission third. Time, 1:02½.

Third race, five furlongs, The Swain won, King Arthur II second, Relief third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, Long Bridge won, Paladin second, Declare third. Time, 1:49.

Fifth race, mile, McKee won, Mirage second, Watchman third. Time, 1:44½.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course, St. Luke won, Lizzie second, Primus third. Time, 3:22¾.

At Oakley.

Oakley, O., July 9.—The event of the day was the Emerald stakes for two-year-olds, guaranteed to be worth $2,500. Five of the best colts in the west went to the post with the unbeaten Ben Brush, the favorite at odds on. He went to the front in the first quarter and was never headed, winning handily from Ramiro. Ben Holliday was off last, but came very fast in the stretch and made a game fight for the place. Attendance 6,000. Weather pleasant and track fast.

First race, five furlongs, selling, Marian won, Sir Dilke second, Mike Kelly third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, one mile, selling, Elisket won, Porthos second, Sandoval third. Time, 1:43.

Third race, seven furlongs, Captain Drane won, Ashland second, Blue and Gray third. Time, 1:28.

Fourth race, the Emerald stakes, value to winner $2,500, five furlongs, Ben Brush won, Ramiro second, Ben Holliday third. Time, 1:02½.

Fifth race, mile and twenty yards, selling, Ace won, Enthusiast second, The Sculptor third. Time, 1:44½.

Japanese Imports.

Tokio Letter.

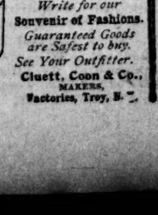
As will be noticed, raw cotton is the chief item of import and it furnishes an illustration of the very rapid increase in the manufacture of textiles in Japan. The imports of cotton have doubled within the last two years. China furnishes nearly one-half, British India almost as much, and shipments to the value of $1,340,000 were sent from the United States. A little came from the French and Spanish colonies in Asia.

Great Britain furnishes 99 per cent of the cotton yarn and threads and nearly all the textiles which were imported into this country. They consisted of cotton drills, shirtings, sheetings, lawns, prints, satins, handkerchiefs and velveta.

The second item of importance, machinery, covers a very large variety of articles, as follows: Electric plants, locomotive engines ($790,000), mining machinery, spinning machinery ($1,429,000), boilers and engines ($107,000). Most of it was furnished by Great Britain.

—Mr. T. L. Galloway left at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Georgetown, Tex. He will appear on the chautauqua platform together with General John B. Gordon and Professor Charles Lane. The subject of his lecture will be "A Man of Three Worlds."

"Cluett" BRAND GUARANTEED Collars and Cuffs At Your Outfitters.



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$300 IS THE PRICE

Judge Westmoreland Has Set a High Value Upon Gaming.

B. G. SMITH ASSESSED FOR THAT SUM

He Said He Was Working for the Detectives, but He Was Fined Just the Same.

An interesting case was disposed of before Judge Westmoreland yesterday in which the defendant, B. G. Smith, was found guilty of gaming and fined $300.

The case was taken up yesterday morning after a number of minor jail cases had been disposed of. The defense of Smith was a peculiar one, being just the opposite of what Robert McCoy claimed in the case in which Steve Moore was convicted and fined for gaming.

When put on trial it was the defense of B. G. Smith that he was in the game acting for the police department as a decoy, and that he had been promised immunity in case he was caught along with the others. He said that he had a talk with Detective Mehaffey and that they agreed upon the matter.

It will be remembered in the case against Steve Moore the main witness for the state was one named Robert McCoy. Steve Moore then charged that McCoy was pigeon for the detectives and that McCoy had lured him into the game for the express purpose of giving him away to the detectives. This was denied by McCoy. After the trial of Moore, who was found guilty and fined, there was a warrant drawn out against McCoy charging him with purjury because he swore that he did not act as a decoy for the detectives. The detectives swore with McCoy.

Yesterday morning, however, the detectives swore that they had no arrangement with B. G. Smith, and Detective Mehaffey swore that he had no agreement with Smith though they did have a conversation on that line. He swore that Smith had reported but one game and that was one in which Chinamen were interested, and which was not prosecuted. The jury found Smith guilty and he was fined $300.

Where J. S. Smith's Money Went.

It has been a mystery to J. S. Smith, the missing J. S. Smith, where he threw his money away. That was explained at the trial when it was stated that B. G. Smith was in a game with J. S. Smith, Frank Van Houten and W. S. Davis.

J. S. Smith was losing. It seems that he gambled frequently on the sly and often lost large sums. He gambled more after losing and became reckless. The result was that he was forced to retire to Mexico to recuperate.

Judge Westmoreland Will Finish Up.

Despite the great amount of exhausting labor that Judge Westmoreland has had on his hands, and despite the fact that he is sadly in need of a summer rest, Judge Westmoreland will remain in the city throughout the summer and in addition will hold court in August.

The July term of the criminal court of Atlanta closed yesterday afternoon. Judge Westmoreland announced from the bench that in view of the early expiration of his term of office, he would make a complete review of the criminal docket from the time he went into office. This review will occur at the August term, which will begin August 5th.

This means the disposal of several hundred cases in which the state has been unable to secure parties and witnesses for trial. Those witnesses who have received subpoenas are ordered to attend court as they will be held liable under them.

Since the opening of the July term over sixty cases have been disposed of. As no summer vacation will be taken, court adjourned that the officers might have time in which to prepare the already heavy August docket.

Motions for New Trial.

The motions for new trial in the case of Steve Moore, who was fined $300 for gaming, and in the case of C. H. Brooks, convicted of cheating and swindling, will be heard during the August term.

Solicitor Thomas leaves for Warm Springs this week and will be gone for about a week.

BAD GIP WON'T DOWN.

South, the Depraved Youngster, Turns Up Again in Police Court.

Gip South, Jerome Murphy, Alonzo Wood, Charley Davis, Joe Davis, William Spence, Joe Morrow and Charley Hays were arrested by Patrolman Martin early yesterday morning in the old cotton compress on Decatur street and the Georgia railroad.

The gang of men and boys were discovered sleeping in a dark portion of the building, and when Officer Martin ran in they were too dazed to know what had happened until locked up at police headquarters.

The entire party was arraigned in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon charged with loitering, and were fined $5.75 each by the acting recorder, Councilman Camp. None of the gang was able to pay the fine, and all of the party went to the city stockade last night for ten days each.

Gip South was only recently under arrest for horsestealing, he and a young man named Hooper having stolen two horses belonging to Drake Bros., the Marietta street bakers. The two boys were arrested and given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Foute. They plead guilty to the charge.

They were not remanded to jail to await trial in the higher courts, however, relatives of both securing their release by promising to send the boys to a reformatory for juvenile criminals if they were released. The court agreed to let the case against them stand, and until yesterday it was supposed that the two boys had been sent to the reformatory.

It is probable that, since Gip South has got into more trouble, he will be taken in charge by Judge Foute when released from the stockade and remanded to jail to await trial on the charge of horsestealing.

Gip South is one of the most depraved young criminals that the Atlanta police have ever had to deal with, and he is regarded by them as being hardened beyond redemption. He has served several sentences in the county chaingang for theft and other offenses, although he is but a young boy.

Big Influx of Idlers.

The city seems to be overrun with idlers, and the police are kept busy raiding boxcars and empty buildings every night. Frequent arrests are made, and the stockade is constantly being filled up with offenders of that kind.

The gangs appear to have selected the different railroad yards for their sleeping places, and considerable complaint has recently been made by railroad officials to the effect that cars are being robbed frequently. A number of arrests have been made of negroes and white tramps for car breaking and thieving in general.

When arrested and tried in the courts, the men invariably offer the excuse that they are out of work and money, and have no place to sleep or stay other than about vacant cars and houses. Many of them state that they came to Atlanta expecting to secure work with the exposition.

The majority of the offenders, however, are typical tramps and loafers, and are unable to offer a satisfactory excuse for their condition.

Sleepers at the Station House.

Large numbers of men and boys apply at the station house nightly for a place to sleep, claiming to have no money or home.

In the last few weeks the number of free sleepers at police headquarters has been much larger than usual, and it is evident that there is an influx of unemployed men from every section of the country. The large number of the latter class has begun to attract the attention of the police officials, and, while few have been turned away, it is probable that some steps will have to be taken to deal with the problem if the unemployed continue to come to Atlanta without being able to care for themselves.

The free-sleeping apartment of the station house is frequently almost filled with a motley crowd of unfortunates.

BACK TO OLD GEORGIA.

Georgia Editors Have Their Faces Turned Homeward Now.

If the annual tour of the Georgia editors, which up to the latest telegraphic bulletins received last night, had been made without unpleasant incident, ends in the union depot this morning at 5:30 o'clock, according to schedule, the effectiveness of "Roxie" as a mascot will be incontestably proven.

The editors are coming home with lots to tell. They have yarns of the pretty Hudson, marvelous stories of Canada, great experiences of New York and political prophecies of national significance. They met Governor Morton up in Albany and he was so nice to them that, barring politics, they are willing for him to have anything he wants. They gave him a great whoop when he said that he would be here to attend the exposition.

Then they went on to Canada. They traversed the width of the great state of New York, bounced over into Canada and spread the glories of the south among the people of that country. They told about the country of watermelons and cotton in such glowing terms as to threaten the towns they visited with an immediate exodus.

They got back to New York city early Monday morning and after taking a few sprints along Broadway, the Bowery and Newspaper Row, they left for home. They got to Washington early yesterday morning and spent about three hours in the country's capital. They left for Atlanta yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and so it is that they will arrive in Atlanta this morning, if Roxie holds out.

The editors are anxious to get back, although they have had an exceedingly pleasant time. When they get back to their sanctums they will be in position to give the country some fresh news of the questions now before the country.

NO MORE SALARIES HELD UP.

An Important Decision Affecting the Rights of Debtors in Georgia.

An important decision has been rendered by one of the circuit courts of the United States in Tennessee which will likely put a stop to the practice of garnishment as abused by creditors going into the state for the purpose of collecting claims against debtors residing in Georgia.

Under the laws of the state a man is protected from such a process in the usual run of litigation and his salary cannot be held up to satisfy the demands of his creditors.

But in the case of men employed in the railroad business where the lines are projected into an adjoining stae, such as Tennessee, the practice has been to invoke the exercise of justice in the Tennessee courts by a simple transfer of the debt.

For example, a Georgia creditor with a claim against a Georgia debtor is unable to collect his claim by the ordinary process of garnishment. If the debtor, however, is employed on the Western and Atlantic railroad, which crosses the state line, the creditor may transfer his debt to a party in Tennessee, who can bring the process of garnishment under the laws of that state.

This abuse of the practice is not as common at present as it has been in times past. It was formerly carried to the extent of heartless and cruel oppression and men, whose meager earnings were barely sufficient to sustain life, have been dragged into court and compelled to satisfy the demands of creditors, increased by the added expenses incident to litigation.

The exact ruling of the Tennessee court has not been ascertained as yet, but it bears directly upon this practice. Judge Clark, of Chattanooga, is the author of this decision.

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Used in numerous cases with unvarying success. Is also a positive remedy for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever and all inflammation of the nasal passages. 50 Cents at

Foster Catarrh Cure

FOSTER'S GERMAN

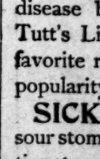
Catarrh

Nearly every one suffers from it in greater or less degree, but it can be cured, speedily and effectually, by is annoying and offensive.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and return via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale Saturday afternoon, good to return leaving Chattanooga Monday morning following via Southern Railway.

$12 Baltimore and return, July 16 and 17. The only all rail through line via Washington city.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.



april 20—sat, sun, wed, wky.

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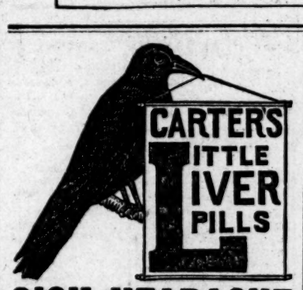

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, $5,000—7-room house, Pulliam street, close in for sale for $3,000. D. H. Livermore, 7 Marietta street. may 22-tf.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Grandfather's Clock, parlor furniture, etc. Apply this week, 147 Ivy. July 10—2t.

FOR SALE—One of the oldest and best-established grocery business in the city, centrally located with big line of customers. Bad health cause for selling. Address "B," care Constitution. july 10 6t wed fri sun tues thr sun

FOR SALE—Two copper stills, complete, as good as new; can be run by steam or furnace heat, one of 400 gallons, the other of 225-gallon capacity. Address William Troutwein, Clarkston, Ga. july 10-wed-sun

FOR SALE—Fine white comb honey in ten-pound tin pails (8c) eight cents a pound, delivered at Sterling Station, A. Couper, Sterling Station. july 4 7t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second hand Globe or Amberg letter filing cabinet containing thirty to forty-five drawers. Address, A. S. Johnston, Meridian, Miss. july 9-7t

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 22—tf

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED in any amount; one to twelve months' time; good notes bought; no delay. Moody Loan and Banking Co., Gould building, rooms 12 and 13, 710, 711 and 714.

LOANS made on Atlanta real estate. Terms reasonable. Purchase money notes bought. James W. Green, attorney at law, 6½ Whitehall street. june12-1m

6 PER CENT MONEY on residence loans, five years, semi-annual interest; also monthly payment loans. Building and loan stock and purchase money notes wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 2 South Broad street. jan13 1y

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 55 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier.

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. april18-6m

WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved city real estate at 6 to 7 per cent. Large loans a specialty. Limited amounts on hand. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. nov 5-tf.

MONEY to lend on real estate; easy monthly payments; no delay. American Building and Loan Association, Gould building, 9 Edgewood avenue. july7-1m

PERSONAL.

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 77½ Peachtree. Chronic diseases and surgery. June 23—1m sun wed

J. T. MUICHIN & CO., 42 Wall street, telephone 48, manufacturers' agents and dealers in mill supplies, promoters of cotton and knitting mills; estimates for mill machinery of all kinds. july7-1m-sun wed

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 77½ Peachtree. Chronic diseases and surgery. June 23—1m sun wed.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—A nice front room, up or down stairs, with board for a couple or two gentlemen. 131 Washington st.

LARGE, COOL, newly-furnished rooms, elevated location, close in; modern conveniences; good fare; $3 per week. 27 Markham street.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER—Home life in the country can be found at Lego, Albermarle county, Virginia, 2½ miles from junction of Southern and C. and O. railroads, among the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains; cool breezes; pure water from a mountain spring; house with modern improvements. Address Mrs. William R. Randolph, Charlottesville, Va. jun 23 6t sun wed

STOLEN.

STOLEN—Any one having been offered pair gold cuff buttons with initial "W" engraved on them, will confer favor by reporting same to me and if thief is caught will pay $10 reward. Same party probably offered pistol for sale about two weeks ago. S. H. Woodruff, care of Western Union. july9-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 77½ Peachtree. Chronic diseases and surgery. June 23—1m sun wed

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Fifteen first-class brick layers for work on cotton mill at Bath, S. C., Apply to Rounds & Hagler, Augusta, Ga. July 10—3t

WANTED—A good office boy, experienced in wrapping packages, reliable, neat. Address Publisher, care Constitution.

AN EXPERIENCED stenographer and typewriter, rapid, accurate, using correct English, can obtain a permanent position at $50 per month. Address Publisher, care Constitution.

LIVE, hustling canvassers will do well to call at 117 Whitehall street. Something good for the right men. july1-sun wed

CARPENTERS WANTED—Hardwood trimmers, fifty first-class workmen on fire proof office buildings and hotel. Work in New Orleans till January, 1896. Wanted at once. july 9-6t

NEW FACE—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 30ly.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—An experienced cook—settled colored woman without family. Also competent butler that understands the care of horses. Apply 494 Peachtree St.

WANTED—Competent house girl to assist in general house work. Must come well recommended. Apply in morning to Mrs. E. P. Howell, corner Gordon and Peeples streets, West End. 3t.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position of trust by a sober, industrious, well-educated young man; good bookkeeper, five years' office experience. Best references and gilt-edge bond for any reasonable amount. Prefer management of branch business; familiar with mercantile work. Not particular about location. Ready August 1st. N. S., care Constitution. e o d

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, capable of doing court reporting and very rapid on typewriter, who owns machine, desires position. Best of references. Address, A, care of Constitution. july8-3t

PRACTICAL, experienced business man (charge of world's fair exhibit) is open for engagement at Atlanta exposition. Address F. P. B., care Constitution. jul9-3t

WANTED—A position by a young man as bookkeeper or bill clerk; eight years' experience; good correspondent; best city references. Address T. A. M., care Constitution. july 7 4t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—New wall map U. S. and world, six feet long; eleven beautiful colors; no experience needed; you cannot make money easier. Send 85c for sample or write, Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. june6-12t-wed-sun

AGENTS—One in each county, to take orders by sample; easily handled; sells at sight; good salary; samples and particulars sent proper applicant. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 125, New York city. july5-21t

WANTED—State and county agents in all parts of the south to handle the greatest money maker of the year. Liberal terms to good men. Address, with stamp, Exclusive territory to the right man. Richards & Co., Box 581, Atlanta, Ga. June 18—1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Drug store doing nice business; no cutting in prices; good business; splendid opportunity for druggist; good reasons for selling. Those meaning business address H., box 133, Hendersonville, N. C.

$10 TO $25 made daily by small investments by our systematic plan of speculation in grain, stocks and cotton; send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully," and our market letter telling what and when to buy; both free. F. J. Wakem & Co., bankers and brokers, 85 Owings building, Chicago. References: Metropolitan National bank, Hide & Leather National bank, Bank of Novia Scotia. july-7-4t-sun-mon-tu-wed

BIGGER money made on small investments in speculation in grain than in any other way by our careful, conservative, systematic plan. The safest method of speculation to insure big profits with least possible risk. We send free our Daily Market Letter with best information when to buy, and Manual on Successful Speculation. Highest references. Thomas & Co., 329 Rialto building, Chicago. july9-4St-tu we mon sun

WANTED—PARTNER to take one-half interest in a neat and paying restaurant; only $65 if taken at once. Address, Frank Roland, Constitution office.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—34 lots at Kirkwood, Atlanta's beautiful suburb, for improved property in this or any other southern city. Address "Kirkwood," box 384, Atlanta, Ga.

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Permanent rooms, with or without board, by couple in private family. E. H., care Constitution. july 10-3t wed sun

C. C. L. C. On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical instruments. Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for sale cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Mariotta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

8-r. h., 227 E. Georgia avenue, nice..	$22 50
6-r. h., 145 Randolph	20 00
7-r. h., 374 Spring..	27 50
8-r. h., 86 Jenkins..	25 00
5-r. h., 396 Rawson..	15 00
10-r. h., 5 Baltimore block..	50 00
5-r. h., 43 Hill	15 00
7-r. h., Inman Park, Wylly street..	18 00
8-r. h., 601 Washington..	27 50
8-r. h., 123 Waterhouse..	10 00
9-r. h., 28 Walker	17 50

DON'T MARRY

Until you have written for our samples and prices of wedding invitations. We also make a specialty of engagement and wedding rings of solid 18-carat gold.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
Jewelers.

O o p

the genuine old oscar pepper whisky ("o. o. p.,") is put up in square bottles—full measure—white label with red "o. o. p." across face—see that you get this—there are many imitations being offered—don't be imposed upon.

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

big whisky house,
marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER?

Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street.

A. SATZKY,
Merchant Tailor.

OPIUM and Whiskey Kabits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

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Few people appreciate the important function performed by the kidneys. Many an ache and pain felt in some remote part of the system is due to their derangement.

GIN

All who have used Stuart's Gin and Buchu for kidney derangements testify to its value.

AND

Dr. T. M. Harman "has used Stuart's Gin and Buchu with very satisfactory results."

BUCHU

Hon. J. J. McCants, Taylor county, Georgia, by the advice of a physician, tried Stuart's Gin and Buchu. He says it is "the best remedy for the kidneys and bladder."

FOR

Mr. E. D. L. Mobley suffered for years from excrutiating pain in the bladder. Stuart's Gin and Buchu "made him a well man."

KIDNEYS

Dr. R. A. Fontaine, "after a thorough trial, recommends Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a remedy for all kidney and urinary troubles."

AND

Mr. W. A. Culver "considers Stuart's Gin and Buchu the best kidney, urinary and bladder remedy in the word."

BLADDER.

Mr. J. S. Franklin "was relieved entirely from suppression of urine by using Stuart's Gin and Buchu." Sold by all druggists.

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TRUNKS, VALISES,

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THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
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Mott's Bottled Cider,
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THAT OTHER DROP!

Phone 356. Phone 356.

Screened Lump Coal

$2.50 per Ton, Cash.

Virginia and Alabama Coal Co., J. W. Wills, Sales Agent; Office and Yard Simpson St. and Southern Ry.

PEACHES AND MELONS

The Crop This Year Is One of the Largest Ever Gathered.

COTTON IS MAKING GOOD HEADWAY

The Official Bulletin for the Week Issued by the Local Director of the Weather Bureau.

It begins to look as if the peach crop this year will be the largest ever gathered. The trees are fairly drooping under the weight of their luscious burden and every orchard in the state will yield an abundant crop.

This is good news. The same conditions that produce a heavy fruit crop produce good health. The two go hand in hand.

Melons are rolling into market every day and the crop is a very fine one. Cotton is doing well and the indications are that the farmers of Georgia will have a prosperous year.

The following is the crop bulletin for the week:

"The week just ended was the wettest since the beginning of the season, the rainfall being in the shape of showers attended with warm sunshine. The temperature conditions were about normal, though in a few localities the nights were cooler than was good for cotton. All crops are growing very rapidly, cotton especially. The corn crop continues very promising, a good harvest being already assured in some of the southern counties. Peaches and melons are abundant, the first named crop bidding fair to turn out the heaviest ever known in the state. Wet weather has delayed the 'laying by' of crops in the northern districts, where some injury is also reported to grain in the field and shock. Several severe local storms occurred during the week, causing much damage by breaking down fruit trees, prostrating corn and oats where not harvested.

Northwest Section.

"During the past week the temperature has been slightly below the normal in the northwest section. Rains have fallen every day. Fields are too wet to plow and grass is getting a fresh start. Considerable oats have been lost in the field and some damaged in the shock. Except in the lowlands corn is doing very well. Our correspondent in Gordon county reports injury to the cotton plant by a kind of rust. In a few other localities this crop is in poor condition, but generally it is good and growing rapidly.

North Section.

"Frequent rains have retarded farm work and grass is again gaining headway in the fields. However, these rains have, as a rule, been beneficial for growing crops. Corn still holds its own, looks healthy and has been laid by. In few bottom fields it is somewhat flooded. Cotton shows a slow but steady improvement, is still several weeks late and there are very few blooms on the plant. Fruit is abundant, but excessive moisture has caused some rot. Gardens are flourishing, in fact, could scarcely be in better condition.

Northeast Section.

"The past week in this section of the state has been very favorable for all crop growth, but very unfavorable for farm work. The frequent and abundant showers have given new life to all crops which had suffered lately for the want of rain, while on the other hand the rains have retarded farm work, and grass and weeds are beginning to grow. Corn is now growing rapidly. Cotton is very small; the stands, however, are very fair, and are, as a rule, well worked. Gardens are doing well. The green worm has worked considerable damage to cabbages in some localities. Sorghum is doing tolerably well. Cane, peas, melons and late corn is doing finely. Wheat and oats are very nearly all thrashed out. Oats are extra good; wheat middling. The present indications point to good yields of most all present and growing crops. There is no change in the fruit prospect, which continues good.

West Section.

"In the western section there has been an excess of precipitation. Crops have generally continued to improve, but farm work has been very much delayed by the frequent rains. Corn has a small stalk, the upland planting has about all been laid by in good condition. Oats have been cut, and where still in the field, are being injured by rain. Cotton is small for the season, but reporters say that blooms are becoming plentiful. Potatoes are growing rapidly and give promise of a large yield. Some rot is appearing in peaches, due, no doubt, to an excess of moisture. Gardens are very good.

Central Section.

"Reports received from the central counties show that crops have continued to improve, but frequent rains have allowed the farmer but little time for farm work. Grass has gained some headway in the fields, but with favorable weather it will soon be eradicated. Watermelons are beginning to ripen. Corn is very fine and has been laid by. Sugar cane is growing rapidly. Of cotton little can be said, except that it is in average condition, but is rather small and late. A week of sunshine is now needed in these counties. Peaches are rotting on the trees. Owing to a scarcity in the supply of sweet potato slips the acreage will be somewhat less than was exected. A large crop of peas has been planted on stubble land. Pasture lands and hay fields are flourishing, grass being a very luxuriant growth. Gardens are generally in fine shape and the supply of vegetables is abundant.

East Section.

"This has been the banner week in the eastern section of the state, and all reports received are of a most encouraging nature. All during the week light showers fell, and on the 7th the section was visited by a general rain which, outside of a little washing of the land, was of incalculable benefit to all growing crops, except possibly cotton. The nights have been too cool and the days too wet for cotton, and the plant is the smallest for this season in years; however, it is of good color and blooming nicely. Corn is about all made and is in excellent condition; the yield will be large. Large quantities of peas have been planted and are a good stand. The cane crop is on a boom. Gardens about the same as last week. Pastures are improving. Spring oats have all been harvested, and the crop, though small, was never better. Watermelons are beginning to ripen; the crop seems to be about an average one. Cantaloupes are being troubled a little by a worm next to the ground. Grapes were never better and berries are in abundance. Peach trees are overloaded.

Southwest Section.

"A few localities in the southwest section are still in need of rain. Generally, however, too much has fallen. Corn is very fine and a large yield is assured. Cotton is in fair condition. The cloudy wet weather has caused some rot in peaches. Melons are not very good, there being some complaint of the vines dying from rust, the result of too much moisture. Peas and sugarcane are growing nicely.

South Section.

"Reports from the southern counties are encouraging, although too much rain has fallen for some crops. Corn could not be better, and the largest yield for years is expected. Cotton is still small, but growing fast; a fair yield is promising at present. Rice, sugar cane and peas are doing well. There has been too much rain for watermelons. Cabbage and tomatoes are rotting from the effects of too much moisture. Melons, peaches, pears and grapes are being shipped.

Southeast Section.

"It rained every day in this section during the past week, and as a result all vegetation has taken on new life, and the farmers of southeast Georgia are happy. Cotton is looking well and is taking on fruit. Some planters are beginning to lay by cotton. Corn is excellent; also sugar cane. Farmers are busy setting out sweet potato slips as the seasons permit. Those already set out are growing off nicely. Crops are generally clean, and with good seasons from now on will return good yields. Melons are not quite up to the average. This has been a remarkablo year for onions; everybody seems to be raising large ones. Rice is growing finely and bids fair for a heavy yield. GEORGE E. HUNT,
"Director."

Overwork, worry and nervous excitement are ruining the health of thousands. By its peculiar curative power Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and steady nerves.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
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ABSOLUTELY PURE

A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Bowes.

SPECIALTIES:
Blood Poison, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Emissions, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured "at home," Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes.

Dr. Bowes has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c. stamp for question list for males and females and for skin diseases. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, Room 209, Norcross Block, 2½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

SEALED BIDS WANTED FOR PAVING.

Mobile, Ala., Office of the City Clerk, July 8, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received by the city of Mobile, Alabama, until August 1, 1895, for the paving of Commerce street from the south side of Government street to the north side of St. Louis street, with granite blocks.

Specifications will be furnished on application to the city engineer. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

CHARLES E. M'LEAN,
Chairman of Street Committee.
July 9-10t

BEAUTIFUL PICNIC GROUNDS

For Picnic Parties, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Pearl Lake is only thirty-nine miles from Atlanta—one hour's ride—and is situated in a beautiful grove of large oaks, the surrounding lands beautifully covered with grass. The lake of clear spring water covers thirteen acres, has boathouses and rowboats and is also stocked with game fish. Fishing, boat riding and bathing are all free to the excursionist, thus offering to the pleasure seeker for a day's outing one of the most attractive spots in middle Georgia. These grounds are kept in most beautiful order. A new and large pavilion, 40x80 feet, has been recently erected, thus adding another to the many attractions of this place.

On application to the representatives of the Atlanta and West Point railroad information will be gladly furnished, the grounds shown and pleasure taken in making any arrangements for parties who desire pleasant and convenient picnicking grounds.

JOHN A. GEE,
G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

$12 to Baltimore and Return.

The Southern railway announces the very low round trip rate of $12 from Atlanta to Baltimore and return July 16th and 17th. The tickets will be good on all trains, including the vestibule limited, and will be good to return until August 5, 1895. The Southern railway only takes 18 hours to run from Atlanta to Baltimore, and will carry many people north on this very low rate.

Sleeping car berths and accommodations can be reserved in advance upon application to W. H. Taylor, district passenger agent. A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga.
june 27—till July 15th

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

$10—Baltimore and return by Southern Railway, via Richmond and York River Line Steamer, July 16th and 17th.

Low Rates to Macon.

The Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Macon as follows:

July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th, 19th, one fare for round trip. Tickets good to return five days from date of sale.

On all other days, until July 19th, rate fare and one-third round trip. Tickets good returning seven days from date of sale.

See that your tickets read Southern railway.
july4 7t

Rates for Peach Carnival at Macon

For the Georgia Peach Carnival at Macon the Southern railway has arranged round trip rates as follows: On July 8th, 11th and 15th, one fare for the round trip from all points. Tickets limited July 22, 1895.

From points within a radius of 250 miles from Macon the rate will be one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 8th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 19th. Tickets limited five days from date of sale. On dates not specified above between July 5th and 19th a rate of 1 cents per mile for the round trip, limited seven days from date of sale. For tickets apply to nearest agent Southern railway. june30tojuly18

Vignaux's

Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 14 East Alabama streets.

Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in lunchroom steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's.
june21-1m

Our Way

Because a lot of Suits have been selling for $15, $18 or $20 and are worth that much, is no reason why we should carry a few of them when sizes are broken and lots nearly gone, and wait for a customer for each Suit at full price. It isn't the better way, we've learned. Clear them out! They've been the best "sellers" or there wouldn't be so few left. But what matters it? Out with them! Make room for something else.

This morning we give clearance to about 100 Suits of this kind. Sack suits in neat patterns of Fine Worsted, Fancy Cheviot and Cassimere. Some foreign goods among them.

The just, fair prices until this morning have been $20, $18 and $15; now they go at from $2.50 to $5 less.

The original price represents full present value.

Almost in mid-season we begin preparations for the usual closing out of Seasonable Furnishing Goods. Example: Neglige Shirts, were $1.50, are $1; were $2.50, are $1.75.

Neckwear—Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Bows, were 50c, are 25c.

Eads-Neel Co

You Will Not Know the Place

90 Whitehall (Hoyt's old stand) has been renewed, remodeled and elegantly equipped for supplying the trade with the very nicest, cleanest, freshest and cheapest of eatables in the grocery line. We are receiving imported Swiss and Edam cheese, California honey, bloater mackerel, cove oysters, little neck clams, olives and olive oil, pickles, ketchups, sauces, and a full line of freshly-baked plain and fancy cakes and crackers, crisp and nice. Our sweet Elgin creamery butter fresh from the rich clover hills of Illinois is daily arriving and sells at 25c per pound. Nothing equals it.

Just received carload of Peachtree Patent Flour, the very best, 25 pounds 65c, 50 pounds $1.25.

Arbuckle and Levering Coffees 23c per pound.

Fresh Sugar Cured Hams 11 1-2c per pound.

10 pound can Pure Leaf Lard 90c.

20 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar $1.

We keep a full line of fresh seasonable groceries and will guarantee satisfaction as to quality. All out-of-town orders filled, packed and shipped the day they are received.

J. H. GLENN,
Successor to W. R. Hoyt,
90 Whitehall.
'Phone 451.

$3.25 PER TON —FOR— JELLICO LUMP COAL.

Prices Subject to Change. Terms Cash.

R. O. Campbell, 36 N. Broad Street.

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

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A New and Valuable Work

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STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for binding and reference.

To those who have examined the work its value is well known. Get your books at once; the offer is open only a short time at 12½c for each number.

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TEETH EXTRACTED Without Pain

By Drs. Couch and Belyeu, who are the most successful operators in the south. Office—161½ Edgewood avenue, next door to Lyceum theater, Atlanta, Ga.
june2-3m

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip, Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

$12 Baltimore and return via Southern Railway, July 16 and 17. The only all rail through line via Washington city.

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

$1,300 cash buys 2-room house, lot 108x176 on Linden avenue near Jackson street. Big bargain. Call at once and let me show same.

$5,000 buys nice home of 10 rooms with all comforts; lot 100x200; close in on Capitol avenue.

Nice lots on Boulevard near St. Charles avenue.

Big bargain in house and lot on Brotherton street, near Forsyth street.

$5,400 buys elegant 10-room, 2-story, slate-roof home, lot 50x200 to 20-foot alley on Washington heights—$600 cash, $400 in 6, 12 and 18 months, and assume a mortgage for $3,600, bearing 7 per cent interest, due in 2 years. Just like paying rent.

$1,250 buys 5-room house; lot 25x100, on Powers street.

$800 buys 3-room house, corner lot, 50x100 on North avenue.

$2,400 buys 7-room house on lot 72x200 on Rhodes street. Rent now for $26.50 per month. One-half cash, balance four years at 7 per cent.

$1,050 buys two nice houses, corner lot; 66x130, on Martin street. Rent now for $11 per month.

Nice lots on Lee, Brown and Henry streets, near Greensferry avenue, on easy terms.

Cheap lots on Clarke, Kelly and Connally streets.

$1,700 buys four-room house and a two-room house, lot 50x200 to alley, on Davis street. Rent for $16 per month.

$500 buys lot 50x139 to alley on Cooper street.

Loans negotiated on city real estate.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have for sale a beautiful central lot on Ivy street for $8,000. This is a splendid site for a family hotel, or would make a nice home for a physician.

I have on Angier avenue a beautiful house with water, gas and all modern conveniences, nice, shady lawn, one block from the Boulevard, which I am anxious to sell for $4,500.

A very cheap lot on Wilson avenue, between Peachtree street and the exposition grounds.

A beautiful eight-room house on Forest avenue, lot 52x169, which I will sell for the next few days for $7,500.

G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street.

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Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

$3,000 For a lot 70 feet front on Gordon street, West End; this is the cheapest offered.
$3,500—Pryor street home and lot; this side of Rawson street; lot worth the money.
$1,600—Inman Park lot, 80 feet front; cheap.
$800—Beautiful lot at Decatur, 100x300.
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$6,750—For double, two-story house; very close in; 8 rooms each side; every convenience; renting for $60 per month; party buying now can realize half the price out of boarders during exposition.
Office 12 East Alabama street; telephone 363.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate & Loan Agents

$4,500 for 2-story, 9-r. house, lot 50x190 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth $6,000; owner must sell.
$1,750 for choice Washington street lot 50x190 feet.
$1,850 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Pryor and Georgia avenue; easy terms.
HAPEVILLE—10-acres, wood and water; only $750; near depot.
$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits.
Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

13-r. h., Boulevard	$75 00
10-r. h., S. Pryor	45 00
9-r. h., Ashby street	15 00
9-r. h., Jackson	50 00
9-r. h., Baugh street, West End	25 00
9-r. h., 89 Yonge	22 00
8-r. h., Summit avenue	15 00
8-r. h., Pulliam	10 00
7-r. h., Piedmont, furnished	60 00
7-r. h., Ira	14 00
7-r. h., Brotherton	25 00
6-r. h., Luckie	22 50
6-r. h., Hapeville, Ga.	15 00

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

7-r., 2-story, Richardson street	$ 3,000
5-r., Piedmont avenue	2,250
6-r., Mills street, $100 cash, $15 month	1,500
7-r., Forest avenue	6,750
Whitehall street store 30x105	16,500
3 lots 50x185, Piedmont avenue, each	2,250
51x185 at Piedmont park	1,250
50x190, West End	350
9-r., West Baker street, 50x190	5,000
Factory site near E. T. R. R. freight depot	7,500
4-r., Thirteenth street, 55x275	2,250
2-r and 4½ acres, fair street, 200 fruit trees	2,000
7-r., Windsor street, 50x170	4,000
44 acres one mile from Macon	2,500
6-r., West End, 50x200	2,000
3-r., Bellwood, $50 cash $10 mo	350
10 acres Piedmont park to exchange for farm.	

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This Coats and Vests—
Light-Weight Suits—
White Duck Pants—
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Straw Hats—
Negligee Shirts—
Summer Underwear—

We Have 'Em At the Right Prices.

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44 WHITEHALL.

Wrought Iron Pipe
FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS

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